Les Amusemens de Spa:

OR THE

GALLANTRIES

OF THE

SPAW

IN

GERMANT.

CONTAINING,

The Virtues of every SPRING; their Nature and feveral Uses.

The Reasons why frequented by Persons of the First Distinction; besides drinking the Waters.

The Various Diversions and Amusements of the Place.

Many Entertaining HISTORIES of the principal most Persons resorting to SPAW.

Intermix'd with several others of Wit, Human, Gaiety, &c.

Translated into English from the French Original.

In Two VOLUMES.

LONDON

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LONDON

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TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

MARTIN BLADEN, Efq;

ONE OF THE

Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, &c, &c.



the Son of a Gentleman, who stands indebted to You for a long Train of successive Obligations, to

prefer the first Fruits of my Labour in a publick Way, to Your Patronage, and to make them the Means of conveying the Thanks of a grateful Family, for a continued Chain of Favours. Had my Author been equal to Casar, and like Casar had escaped Injury in the Translation, the Offering had corresponded better to your A 2 Merit

DEDICATION.

Merit and to my Desires. However, Sir, be pleased to pardon my eager Wishes, in taking the first Opportunity of pouring out the Fullness of

a greatful Heart.

In the customary Stile of Dedications (tho' with more Sincerity than is usual on those Occasions) I could attempt to give a faint Idea of your Virtues; but I shall be cautious how I offend your Modesty, and therefore only beg Leave to subscribe myself, with greatful Respect,

Felftead in Effer, Offaber 5, 1736. S I R,

Tour most devoted

And most obedient

Humble Servant,

HANS DE VEIL.



AMUSEMENS

DE

S P A.

HE Reputation of the Mineral Waters at Spa, is so generally known that I have no Design of recounting their Properties, or of praising their Virtues. A Detail of that Kind, which directly falls

within the Compass of Physick, useful as it might be upon another Occasion, wou'd be impertinent in a Work which promises nothing but Amusement. In the mean Time, I don't intend to excuse myself from communicating the little Observations which I made there, or the Cures which I was Witness to. I shall only endeavour to avoid the Stile of a Physician; and when the Subject naturally leads me to mention the Qualities of those Springs, I shall always do it intelligibly, and suitable to the common Level; because the VOL. I.

chief Aim of this Book is, by describing the Recreations which I found at Spa, to give a general Notion of the Diversions there to those whom a View to Health, or a View to Pleasure, may invite thither.

To measure the Delights of others by my own, I think there are few Places where a Season can be more agreeably pass'd. The Inhabitants of Spa are courteous to Strangers of what soever Nation, and are industrious in supplying 'em with a thousand Conveniencies: And tho' they are well paid for their little Services, yet the Stranger pays without Regret, because they render those Services with fuch Complacency, and with an Air as affectionate, as if the Foreigner were of their own Family. There we live in perfect Liberty of Behaviour, of Sentiment and Manners, which immediately communicates itself to Strangers, and is feldom abus'd: The Union appears exceeding firict, and altho' it's founded on Polish and good Breeding only, yet an uncommon Affability excludes all Constraint.

There, as well as every where else, are sometimes found morose and unsociable Tempers, but instead of exasperating and insulting em, every Body strives to wean 'em from their Brutality, or at least they are regarded with Compassion, and consider'd as Incurables: This Fellow-seeling is the more natural, because all who come to Spa are proud of being thought Invalids; and this Foible establishes a kind of Tenderness among those who drink the Waters, which inclines em to a Compassion for the little Extravagance of others. I have seen some who have stood in Need of this Indulgence, but on the other Hand I had the Advantage of finding there very amiable Persons

of either Sex, with whom I enjoy'd a charming Familiarity. We became immediately acquainted and convers'd together, during the Season, with as much Frankness and Affection, as if we had been attach'd for Life. These Persons were equally confiderable for their Birth and Merit: Pleasure only and Recreation had entic'd 'em to Spa: And as my Journey thither was with the fame Intent, we studied to make the Regimen of the Waters as agreeable to us as possible. We feemed to have been created for one another. The Sympathy of our Tempers, and the Correspondence of our Characters, had effablish'd among us that Openness of Heart which endears Society: So that we found a thousand Sweets in an Intercourse of mutual Confidence, and the reciprocal Communication of our Adventures. As all the Pleasures at Spa depend on these Intimacies, every one takes Care to adapt his Company to his Tafte; and this Liberty of affociating as !Inclination directs, perhaps attracts more Company to Spa, than the Virtue of it's Waters.

Tis true, the Roads thither promise nothing very delightful. In travelling to Spa, either by Liege, or by Aix-la-Chapelle, which are not above fix or seven Leagues from it, the Way lies chiefly through uncultivated Desarts, and those all most rocky. There are nothing but Mountains on every Side, which succeed one another, and over which Travellers have made some imperfect Traces of a Road. The Rains and the Tempests, which are frequent there, even make the Passage sometimes dangerous, by rolling down great Stones from the Precipices. The Coachmen of the Country are themselves often at a Loss, because the Tracts are desaced between Season and B 2

Season; at least this was the Case of the Coachman whom I took at Liege, and he alledg'd that Excuse, which I thought plausible enough.

But as Nature has it's Charms in every Shape, these Rocks, so inconvenient to Carriages, dissuse a distant Grace upon the Road; they are in Truth Piles of unwrought Marble, and incapable of being polish'd; and yet, rugged as they are, they form a Variety of Colours, which entertains the Eye; particularly when the Morning Dew, or a gentle Shower opens to the View those cloudy Veins which the Dust had concealed. I don't deny that the Road (especially beyond Liege) is satiguing; but in my Judgment, whoever has a Taste to the Beauty of Landscape, will find his Pain sufficiently recompene'd by entertaining Prospects.

For my Part, I frequently stopp'd my Chariot, to consider the charming Points of View form'd from Time to Time by the Approach of opposite Mountains. I was agreably surprized that a wild Ascent at best, cover'd with Heath, appear'd to me at a Distance as a Parterre, whose Enamel and irregular Tusts of Trees charm'd the Sight; and that an Object so agreeable in Perspective shou'd prove a frightful Precipice on the Spot.

This Vicissitude of View is frequent on the Road; which becomes more rugged as it leads nearer to Spa. In some Places it's very steep, and appears dangerous, and the Valleys beneath discover a frightful Depth. The Roads cut through the Mountains nearest the Town have this further Inconvenience, that Carriages of but a moderate Breadth can hardly pass; my Berlin was a Proof of this; It was so engaged between

between two Sides of a Rock, that it had certainly been shatter'd to Pieces, if the Coachman had not very seasonably stopp'd his Horses. This Accident taught me that it's safest to travel with the Conveniencies and Horses of the Country, and this Advice may be useful to those who might otherwise prefer their own Equipage.

The Situation of Spa keeps the Traveller in a tedious Impatience of discovering the Town, which does not appear till at the Distance of near a Mile; it's built at the Bottom of a Valley, closely that in with Mountains, which confine it on every Side. It feems dispos'd, as if Nature, jealous of the Treasures which she has placed there, had drein'd her Stores to fortify the Avenues to it; or were refolv'd that the Bleffings, which she lavishes there, shou'd be purchas'd by Hazzards, which give an additional Sweetness. In short, by whatever way the Traveller arrives there, he finds himself forc'd to pay kind of Hommage to the Town at it's first Appearance, by being oblig'd to alight. Particularly the Descent from the Side of Liege has something in it so frightful, that it wou'd be imprudent to keep the Coach, and rash to re-enter it 'till at the Foot of the Mountain.

The first Object which there presents itself is the only one whose Approach and distant Prospect assord nothing charming; that is, some beggarly Cottages, which inspire a Prejudice not much to the Advantage of a Place so remarkable for its Pleasures. And that Heap of Rubbish, which is call'd The Old Spa, is properly but the Suburbs of the Town, and is inhabited by Beggars only, who let loose Swarms of Insants upon Strangers,

B 3

in order to wrest Alms from 'em by the Force of Clamour and Importunity.

I'll freely own that the Wretchedness of these Houses prepar'd me for the Simplicity of those in the Centre of the Town. They are all built of Wood, old fashion'd, dark and very small. Neither do I think the Number of 'em above two Hundred, tho' they have assur'd me that Spasurishes eleven or twelve hundred Beds for Strangers. However the View is advantageous to this little Town, which from afar seems abundantly larger than it is. The Church of the Capuchins, and that of the Parish, both plac'd upon Eminences, happily contribute to that Advantage; but notwithstanding all this, I fancy it must be a frightful Place in Winter.

Indeed it was in it's Lustre when I arriv'd there; it was the 2d of July, 1729. I alighted at the Court of London. This is without Dispute the largest and most commodious Inn in the Place, and is the most frequented too. I found that several Persons of Distinction were already there, and at the Fortnight's End we form'd a Table of Thirty, which was decently serv'd there agreeably to the several Tastes of France, England and Holland. The Variety of Messes and Ragouts, in which that House excells, engage People of those Nations, who generally constitute there the most considerable Part of the Company.

As I arriv'd late, and found myself satigu'd, I saw no Body that Day, neither did I know any Body. I employ'd the Evening in learning of my Host in what Manner Strangers liv'd there, the Method of Diversions, the Hour of Visiting, and the Quality of those who were there, and in short whatever

whatever I thought conducive to the Pleasure I came in Search of. After these Questions, I went to Supper in my Chamber, because having several Letters to write, I design'd to disengage myself immediately, in order to give myself up entirely to Pleasure. This Business employ'd me 'till Night was pretty far advanc'd, and I went to Bed late, fully resolv'd to make the next Morning repay me some Hours of Repose.

This Resolution was a sufficient Proof of my Ignorance in the Regimen at Spa. As foon as it was Day-Light I found myself disturb'd by an indistinct Noise, which came from every Part of the House, and immediately spread itself through the Town. The Doors bounc'd, and the Windows clatter'd, and I cou'd hear 'em talk, laughing and trampling in the Street, as if it were Noon; and to this confas'd Noise was join'd the Neighing of Horses, and the rattling of Coaches. Unacquainted as I was with the Cause of this Emotion, I never imagin'd that fuch early Hours cou'd be observ'd in a Place sacred only to Pleafure and Health; and I suspected that some Accident had happen'd. There was some Conflict between this Noise and my Inclination to Sleep; but it was impossible to conquer the Disturbance. I lodg'd next the Street, and almost opposite to the Fountain. I quitted my Bed, and going to the Window, was all Amazement to fee abundance of Men and Women already busy in drinking and walking.

Tho' it was not yet Six o'Clock, I reproach'd myself with Laziness, and had indeed lost the most agreeable Part of the Day. However, I found some Compensation in remarking the perpetual Motion of the Drinkers. Their Gaiety B 4 charm'd

charm'd me, the Undress of the Ladies had something in it so genteel, that I thought myself in a new World, where every one contributed to the Delight of the reft. This Croud of Persons so different in Tempers, and without doubt in Quality too, feem'd to me animated with the fame Spirit: They were all united too by a common Badge; the Ladies had at their Girdle a Medal, which the Gentlemen fasten'd to a Button-hole, I knew neither the Name nor the Use of it, but imagin'd it bespoke some Droll Order of Knighthood; but I foon learnt that it was a small Ivory Dial, mark'd with fixteen Points, to shew how many Glasses the Person had drank, which are feldom fewer than fixteen, which Number usually amounts to two large Bottles. The Hand of this Dial is mov'd a Point at the Return of the Glass. 'Tis easy to imagine all the little Follies which this Exercise gives Rise to. This Sight entertain'd me so agreeably, that I spent an Hour in observing it, without disposing myself to dress; however, I call'd my Servant, in order to put me in a Condition of a fuller Enjoyment.

I was foon dress'd, and was upon the Point of fallying forth, when my Man inform'd me that two Capuchins were come to visit me. One of 'em was the Rev. Father the Superiour, who came to congratulate me in the Name of his Convent, and to promise me the Prayers of all their Reverences for the good Success of my Waters. This good Father seem'd to me one of those artful Monks, who are grown white beneath the Cloak and Wallet, and have acquir'd great Excellence in begging, without violating their Profession. After the first Compliments, he proster'd me the Use of their Garden, and of all that belong'd to 'em: But he soon gave me to understand

Rand that I should find nothing but a Scene of Poverty there, that the Season of the Waters was the only Support of their Cloister, and that without the Benevolence of Strangers they shou'd want Sustenance during the Residue of the Year. We act like the Ant, fays he, and owe our Winter Subfiftence to our Summer Provision. The Close of his Speech sufficiently explain'd to me the Intent of his Visit; but as I contented myfelf with applauding their Providence, the subtle Monk prevented the Objection which I was going to make him, with Regard to the Statute of their Order, which forbids 'em to receive or touch Money; he nam'd to me an antient Matron (whom he call'd Notre mere Syndique, if I remember right) with whom Strangers deposited what they defign'd for the Convent. What furpriz'd me most in his Conversation was, that he frequently made use of my Name and Title, and talk'd to me as one acquainted with my Affairs., I let him know my Astonishment at it : He answer'd me in general Terms only, but with so mysterious an Air as inclined me to believe that, he had a more particular Knowledge of me; and undoubtedly to avoid the clearing up of that Doubt, this pleasant Piece of Reverence left me with abundance of Congees.

This Air of Acquaintance gave me the Curiofity of enquiring whence this Monk came, that I
might gues how his Knowledge of me was deriv'd. The People of the House could not answer my Enquiries in the first Point, but in the
other they gave me Satisfaction. They inform'd
me that these Reverend Fathers retain in their
Pay a cunning Boy, whose Office it is, during the
Scason, to observe the Arrival of Strangers. As
on as he sees a Coach come, he follows it to the
B 5 House

House where it stops, and mingling himself with the Servants, under Pretence of helping 'em to carry their Luggage, he reads the Directions of the Boxes, and by the Help of some Information from the Domesticks, he learns immediately the Name, the Quality, and even the Disorder of Full of this Discovery he posts those who arrive. to instruct his Masters, who seldom defer to the next Day a Compliment fuitable to the Persons they visit. They carry their Salutation equally to Christians, Fews, Gatholicks, and Protestants of all Communions. The Austerity of their Virtue unbends itself too to Ladies of all Ages, and of And it's exceeding fortunate that all Conditions. these Civilities which they lavish to every Comer are tolerably cheap; for at the Conclusion of the Season the Obligation is repaid with a Louis d'Or. a Guinea, a Ducat, or two Ducats at most, which is placed in the Hands of their Truffee. At this Price you may walk in their Garden, and make what Appointments you please there.

After this Information I went out, intending for the Pouhon Spring, and to pay Hommage to the Nymph of that Place. I approach'd with that respectful Curiosity which the Wonders of Nature usually inspire. Though this Fountain is the principal and most famous of all, yet I found it so little embellish'd, that I had certainly overlook'd it, but for the Company which furrounded it. Tis in the Corner of a little obscure Place at the Entrance of the Town. They have dress'd it up in rough Marble, little differing from that of the Mountains about it: The Building which covers it does not ill resemble those little Chappels which are found on the high Road of Brabant, and especially about Bruxells. At least that was the Judgment I made at first View. This

This little Edifice has exactly the Form of a Portico, rais'd upon an Esplanade about 20 Foot square, surrounded with a Parapet of Free-stone, round which the Drinkers range themselves. In short this Portico forms a kind of Grotto, at the Bottom of which is the precious Spring of Poubon, whose Waters are carry'd to both Indies, without suffering any Alteration in their Virtues or Quality.

As foon as I appear'd in the Street, all turn'd their Eyes upon me, because they discern'd by my being dress'd that I was a new Comer. The first Person that address'd me was little of a Man, and less of a Physician—worthy enough of Moliere's Lash-.He graced himself with the Title of Doctor, which he never deserv'd; and in that Capacity arbitrarily determin'd the Effect of the Waters by the Number of regular Pills which he prefcrib'd to every Body. By the important Air which he affected, I at first mistook him for a Magistrate of the Place. I cou'd imagine no other when I perceiv'd that he made me a Sign to stop, and politely fignify'd that I must quit my Sword. 'Tis true, to soften the Compliment, he made me remark that all without Distinction comply'd with that Custom. He cited Dukes and Princes, and in short the Czar himself, who, as much Emperor as he was, had submitted to it, when he came to Spa in the Year 1717. I affur'd him that I would conform with Pleasure, and that if I had been faulty in that Point, 'twas owing to my Ignorance. However, I took the Liberty to ask him the Origine of this Custom. The only Reason which he assign'd was, That by removing this Distinction the Freedom among the Drinkers might be promoted Others have fince affured me that the Prince of Liege, Sovereign of

the Place, found a Conveniency in it. But whether it arises from Custom, or from Precaution, it appear'd to me a very prudential Step, as it prevents unavoidable Accidents in a Place where Gallantry and Delight are carry'd to Excess. And indeed every thing might be fear'd from so many disagreeing Nations which resort thither if Arms were allow'd 'em: Whereas the Violence of the first Emotion has Time enough to abate when the Sword must be fetch'd from a distant Chamber.

Be that as it will, I went to enroll myself among the Drinkers, and call'd for a Glass. Two old Women, who seem'd the Priestesses of the Nymph, were eager to supply me. This Service they tender to all the Drinkers, which procures em some triffing Present from every Body. They deserve it no doubt for the Care they take in preferring the Fountain clean, and for keeping watch over it from Four in the Morning. This Water sparkled in my Glass like Wine upon the Fret. It's exceeding clear and beautiful to the Eye, but the Taste of it is very like that of a Dissolution of Vitriol of Mars in common Water. And this Acrimony which gives a Disgust some few Days, gives a Delicacy when Custom has reconcil'd it. At first it went against me, however, not to feem less couragious than others, I empty'd my Goblet. I had no sooner taken it than I felt in myself that Air of Assurance and Freedom which the Waters give to those who are initiated. I mingled with the Company, and paid my Compliments to the Ladies, who return'd me no Answer, but a Curt'sy.

They were mostly English and Flemings, and discover'd as much Difficulty in expressing themfelves in French, as I had Fear of attempting their their Language. One of 'em' (who feem'd to me full of Mirth) broke the Ice, and rally'd me genteely upon the Grimace I had made in tafting my first Glass. She invited me to drink a second with them, and kindly offer'd me some Sugar, Anniseeds and Sweet-meats, which the Drinkers make use of to qualify the Distaste of the Waters, and to fortify the Stomach against their Coldness. I quitted the Debt of Civility, and considering it as an Introduction to Acquaintance, I enter'd into Conversation with 'em, by Acknowledgments of their Favours. The Freedom which attended this Discourse encourag'd me to that of offering my Hand for a further Walk.

Our first Entertainment confisted in the customary Questions, about the Waters, the Regimen which ought to be observ'd, and above all, the Necessity of Diversion, in order to conquer that Heaviness which the Waters cause, and which proves fatal to those who give themselves up to it. The Lady which instructed me in these Maxims, did it with fo gay an Air, that I concluded the Waters had been more serviceable to her than any Body. She was past her Bloom, but still retain'd all the Charms of it; and altho' an English Woman, yet had nothing phlegmatick like the rest of her Country-women. With a fine Habit of Body, she was alert, tall, well shap'd, and in short a merry Creature, who studied only to divert herfelf. With all these Qualities she was extreamly discreet, and if the Gaiety of her Temper made her sometimes transgress the Bounds of severer Prudence in her Words, her Actions were never indifcreet.

As we walk'd along she call'd two of her Friends who join'd us. Agreeably to her plea-

fant Disposition, she invited them to partake of her good Fortune in meeting a Gallant (shewing me to 'em.) These Ladies, tho' less sprightly, disputed with her the Conquest which she had made. All this Pleasantry pass'd in English, and I took a singular Delight in hearing them; tho' I pretended not to understand 'em. We found ourselves insensibly return'd to the Fountain: There we must drink again, and my Repugnancy to the Mineral gave 'em Diversion enough. I promoted the Jest by affected Grimaces when I drank; and I never took the Glass without making a Merit of my Complaisance to them.

Once more we walk'd the Length of the Street, which indeed is the only Walk of the Drinkers: It is so ill paved, that the Fatigue which it causes, constitutes one Part of the Exercise so necessary to the Waters; it has a particular Defect too, occasioned by its Situation, which makes it incapable of Enlargement. It was impossible to build the Houses in a strait Line, because the Valley in which the Town is built, winds round the Mountain, in the Shape of a Half Moon, and the main Street retains the same Figure; it would be handsome enough were it direct. It is terminated by a little irregular Square, which elsewhere would make an Appearance pretty enough. In the Middle of this little Place is a Fountain of fair Water, and the Structure of which passes for the Wonder of Spa. Fountain is rais'd about 25 Feet, in Form of a Pyramid: It is furrounded by an Iron Pallisade, which has four Openings left purpolely for Entrance. You must mount some Steps to be able to draw up the Water, which fall in Cascade into four Shells, which serve as Reservoirs, and these Shells are perpetually supply'd by a Bason from above.

above, which in its Turn receives its Store from the Mouths of three Brazen Frogs, which are placed upon a Bunch of Reeds, of the fame Metal, upon the Top of the Pyramid. This Groupe is terminated by an Ascent of several Steps, which is the principal Piece of the Arms of Liege. The Situation of this Fountain perfuades a Belief, that it arises from the same Source with that of Pouhon: But they affured us that it comes from the Meadow of Boffeprez, about half a Quarter of a League from the Town, whence it's conducted to the Market-Place of Spa, thro' subteraneous Passages. We spent some Time in confidering this Fountain, and in examining the Arms of the several Families; and almost every one in Europe is quarter'd there. Tis customary among the Inhabitants of the Town, to put upon their Gates the Arms of Princes, and of extraordinary Nobility, who have lodg'd there, that Strangers may be taught to conceive a great Opinion of the Springs, and of the Conveniency of those Inns. This Singularity would be ornamental enough, and afford a little Amusement, it walking there were more commodious.

As I was expressing my Wonder that there was no Gallery at Spa, as at Aix la Chapelle, and that they were so negligent of Ornament and Conveniency, in a Place which ow'd its Subsistence to the Concourse of Strangers: The English Lady prov'd to me, that Policy had a greater Share in this Omission than Neglect. What would become, said she to me, with her Air of Pleasantry, of the pretty Canes of Spa, and the clumsy Shoes of Liege, which make all the Commerce of the Town, if the Ways were smooth, and we had Gravel Walks? What would

would become even of the fearful Beau, if the Ruggedness of the Pavement did not furnish them with a Pretence of accosting the Ladies with the Offer of an Arm? I understood this Answer as a malicious Glance at me, and was going to open a Conversation of more Gallantry, when she escap'd with her Companions into a little Apartment appointed for the Ladies.

I apprehended that they retired in Obedience to the Waters; for the Men and Women are allow'd the Privilege of separating and reuniting without any Apology. I waited their Return at the Fountain, where I presented them a Glass of Water, rallying them in my Turn upon their disappearing. All three emptied their Glasses, upon Condition that I would drink three to the Health of each of them. I was all Submission, upon Promise that they would allow me some Respite, in order to a longer Enjoyment of their Conversation: However, they press'd me to dispatch, because it was Nine o'Clock, and having drank their usual Number, they had a Mind to retire. I disputed their Arithmetick, and referr'd myself to their Ivory Dials. I was fure of my Point; for in offering my Hand to each of 'em successively, I had spightfully put back the Hand of their Dial, without being perceived, fo that only 13 or 14 were mark'd inflead of 16. We disputed some Time upon this little Fraud, which at length I confess'd, upon Condition that I should have the Honour of conducting 'em home. They lodg'd at the Golden Sun, where I left 'em, after having obtain'd Permission to come thither the next Day to see 'em. As I was dress'd, and had no other Employment 'till Dinner-time, I return'd to the Fountain to fearch out new Acquaintance, There

There remained but a thin Appearance, People of Fashion were retired to Dress; and there was no Company at the Fountain but fuch as I judg'd it improper to converse with. After having walk'd there some time alone, I enter'd into an Apartment contiguous to the Fountain, and which is open all the Morning for Strangers: 'Tis a large Hall, where there is always a great Fire, for the Conveniency of those who feel a a Chillness from the Waters. All are allow'd to walk there and warm themselves, without Distinction; and to take what Place they please, without any other Order than that of first come, first serv'd. As it was late, and fair Weather, I found there only fome old Women in Conference with some impotent Monks: But as this was not what I wanted, went out immediately. In going down, I found upon the Steps a Gentleman of good Appearance, who feem'd bufy in reading an Inscription placed on the Portal of that Edifice.

It had escap'd my Notice, but as I was then idle, his Curiosity awak'd mine. I went towards him, and seigning an Inability to read it, to find an Occasion of some Talk with him, I desired him to tell me what it was. He receiv'd me very civilly, and told me it was a Monument which the Czar had ordered there, in Memory of his Recovery by Means of the Spa Waters, which that Emperor came to drink them upon the Spot in the Year, 1717. He had the Goodness to read the whole Inscription to me, and lent me his Glass to observe the Ornaments of it. Each of us took a Copy of it in our Pocket-Books; tho' there is nothing valuable in this Monument but the Name of the Great Prince

who rais'd it; it's too much to the Advantage of the Inhabitants, and the Fountains at Spa, to suppress it. I suppose the Reader will be oblig'd to me for communicating it: And thus it is;

Peter the First, by the Grace of God, Emperor of the Russians

> Religious, happy, invincible Restorer of Military Discipline,

And first Planter of all Sciences and Arts among his People,

Who having by his own Industry
Built a most powerful Fleet of Ships,
Having infinitely augmented his Armies,
ad having securely settled in the very Blaze of W

And having securely settled in the very Blaze of War, His Realms, as well hereditary as acquired, went abroad;

And having fearch'd into the Manners of the several Nations of Europe,

Came through France to Namur and Liege,
To these Waters at Spa,

As to the Heaven of Health:

And having happily drank of those most healthful

Springs.

Particularly that of Geronstere,

Was restor'd to his former Strength,

And his desir'd Health,

In the Year 1717, 22d of July.

Thence returning through Holland

To his hereditary Dominions,
Order'd this eternal Monument of his Gratitude
to be eretted. 1718.

This extraordinary Inscription is cut in Letters of Gold, on a Leaf of black Marble, which, with its Pedestal Cornish and Back, which are of Marble too, make a Pile about eight Feet in Height, and five or six in Breadth: The whole

is crown'd with a large Oval of Italian Alabaster, upon which are carv'd in Bass Relief the Imperial Arms of his Russian Majesty, with the Quarters and Attributes.

The Sight of this Monument naturally led us to Reflections on the uncommon Character of that Monarch. The Gentleman whom I had accosted, seem'd to me perfectly instructed in History of that Prince: He acquainted me, even with some Particulars and Memoirs which I was ignorant of, and which I won't repeat here; because they have since been made publick: I took a great deal of Pleasure in hearing him; his Conversation was full of Wir and Sweetness, and his Expression equally just and easy: He was one of those, whose amiable Appearance immediately recommends em, and in whose Favour we feel an irrefistable Prepostession, without any other Reason but an involuntary Esteem. His Countenance was winning, and his Manner noble; and nothing in him was exceptionable but an Air of Sadness, which discover'd itself in his Speech and Actions, and depress'd his native Sprightliness. I suspected that he was unfortunate, and that was sufficient to encrease in me the Desire of an Acquaintance with him. I was going to propose to him a Walk after Dinner, when both our Servants came to tell us that Dinner was upon Table. I found a great deal of Satisfaction in finding that we lodg'd in the same Inn; and we mutually congratulated each other on it: I flatter'd myself too from his Looks, that his Compliments was fincere; and that he already felt (as he has fince own'd he did) the Force of that Sympathy, which the Correspondence of our Inclinations has inspired us with.

layed anels recovering filely, we fall

We enter'd the Inn together, where we already found every Body seated at Table. We took our Place there, and tho' my new Friend introduced me, they return'd my Salutation coldly The Company confifted of a dozen enough. Persons, whereof the most part were English. Every one appear'd equally busy'd in the Care of his Plate, and eat with an Attention which aftonish'd me. The Silence of the Table was interrupted by nothing but the clinking of Spoons, Knives and Forks. I ventur'd at some Questions, to which, even the most polite, answer'd with so much Brevity, that I thought myself at Dinner among so many Monks. I imputed this Silence to the natural Gravity of the English, who are extreamly referv'd in new Acquaintances: But after I had regularly taken the Waters some Days, I soon quitted that Mistake, and at coming to Table, became more English than the English themselves.

The strange Appetite which the Waters cause. is so general, that one can't bear, without Impatience, the putting off the Time of Dinner, tho' but for a few Moments: The first half Hour hardly suffices to suppress the Murmurs of a devouring Stomach, fo that there's a dead Silence 'till the second Course, when every Body beginning to rouze themselves, endeavour'd to provoke Conversation, and to make it general. It soon became lively; the most serious unbent their Brows, and all encourag'd Pleasure and Gallantry. As we had no Ladies among us, diverting Stories of every kind went round; the French Gentleman whom I had address'd in the Morning, play'd his Part marveloufly, and his natural Liveliness recovering itself, we judg'd

that he must have met with uncommon Vexations, since, contrary to his Disposition, he gave himself up to melancholy, with which he seem'd almost always oppress'd. I found he was a Captain by the Salutations of the Company; and those which were address'd to the other Gentlemen, taught me their Quality too. We had a young Nobleman; a Counsellor of Brussels; a German Count; two Barons, and one of those Canons of Liege, who are call'd Seigneurs Tresfonciers, all amiable and diverting People. We drank largely to our better Acquaintance; and in Compliment to the Germans, and over the Crawsish which are regularly serv'd at Spa, we sat three Hours at Table without perceiving it.

A Tempest, violent enough, which lasted all the Afternoon, depriv'd us of the Pleasure of a Walk which we had unanimoufly refolv'd on. Thus disappointed by the Badness of the Weather, the Company dispers'd itself, and there remain'd but three of us in the Dining-Room. There was but one House where the Assembly was held, and I had yet no Acquaintance to introduce me: The English Ladies whom I had feen in the Morning, were not at home, fo that I did not know what to do with myfelf 'till Night. And the Supper-Time was at no great Distance, yet that Interval lay very heavy on my Hands. The French Captain perceiving my Perplexity, propos'd a Game at Billards; I receiv'd his Offer with Acknowledgment, and we went to the Coffee-House next Door to our Inn.

The Rain had drawn thither abundance of People. The two Tables were employ'd and bespoke for a great many succeeding Games.

Scarce could we find Room to fit down. There were two Gaming Tables; at one they tally'd at Pharoa with incredible Passion. There was a great Number of Punfters; and I faw one who loft 170 Guineas in less than Half an Hour: At the other Table they play'd at Dice; and, as that's the favourite Game of the English, it was almost entirely taken up with People of that Nation: We amus'd ourselves with looking on. Generally there are a good many Sharpers and profes'd Gamesters in those Places of Assembly: And the French Gentleman, my Friend, who had already been eight Days at Spa, shew'd me two of 'em who play'd with fuch uninterrupted Success, that they were suspected of correcting Fortune: The one was an Italian, and the other an Englishman; both had long Ruffles and round Sleeves, and the perfect Appearance of Men expert in the Art of cogging and slipping the While my Friend was relating to me what he had observ'd of their Dexterity, we were invited to engage in a Raffle for a rich Piece of Silver Stuff, which was to be play'd for: The Proposal was made to us by one who appear'd a Man of Consequence, and his Compliment had an Air perfectly civil and difinterested; but the next Day we had room to suspect it: However, we thank'd him with good Manners; and after a little talk with us, he return'd among the Crowd of Rafflers, where he was call'd.

After he had left us, I ask'd my Friend who that Man was. I can't tell, fays he, but I have a strong Inclination to know him. He has often join'd me with an Address which gives me some Suspicion. I have certainly seen him elsewhere, and have some Knowledge of his Face; but I can recollect no Circumstances of that Knowledge. Stepping

Stepping up to one of the Englishmen who had dined with us, he acquainted him with his Curiofity. The English Gentleman, who was very open, answer'd us that he was a Prussian Baron, full of Wit and good Manners; but an Adventurer of the first Order. Shun him, fays he, and all Engagement with him; 'tis dangerous to admit him: He defires but to make Acquaintance with you, but bis generally costs the Purchaser a little too dear: He is so artful, that if he once recounts his History to you, it will cost you some Guineas. 'Tis true, his Story is fingular enough, and if you have any Curiofity to learn it, added he laughing, I'll give it you gratis. I had it from a Relation of mine, who paid a great deal more for it, and has join'd Accounts from other People to what he had before learn'd, even by the Confession of this industrious Knight. We beg'd him to give us the Relation, and for the greater Liberty, we went back to the Hall of the Inn. As foon as we came there, the English Gentleman began his Recital much in the following Manner.

The History of the Baron of P---.

have elsewhere seen the Man, whose Face strikes you. He has travell'd so much in France, Germany, England, Holland and Italy, and has met with so many Adventures, that there are sew Foreigners who have not known him. He is a Prussian by Birth, and of a dignify'd House. He is call'd the Baron of P—. His Family is illustrious and honourable, but unhappily for it; he prostitutes his Name in a scandalous Manner. It depended on himself to have enlarged

enlarged his Fortune, by perfuing only the Path which his indulgent Parents had mark'd out for him. As his Person is attractive, as he has Wit, and as that Wit is exceedingly embellish'd, he successfully appear'd at the Court of the King of Prussia, who placed him among those about his Person. He infinuated himself deeply into the good Graces of that Prince, who fometimes employ'd him in little Negotiations, which he always executed with great Address. He had the Honour of attending that Monarch in the Voyage which he made to Holland; and he had Ground enough to flatter himself with the Hopes of his deepest Trust, had he thought it worth his Endeavours to deferve it: But that would have been too great a Perplexity for a Man who lov'd only the Splendor of a Court, without being able to endure the Constraints of it; tho he was born with all the Qualifications requifite to Success there.

A libertine and debauch'd Spirit, which Cuftom had rooted in his Complexion, made him regardless of Application. His Debts on one Hand, and his Intrigues on the other, at length provok'd his Banishment from Court. However, he obtain'd Permission to veil his Disgrace under the Pretence of a Tour to France. The Air of Grandeur and Magnificence which reign'd there, was already fo natural to him, that he gave himself entirely up to it. He hired a Palace ready furnish'd? and procur'd a splendid Equipage, and a sumptuous Livery. A Gentleman of my Acquaintances, who faw him in his Pomp, affur'd me that his Footmen (which, agreeably to the Tafte of the Time, were exceeding handfome Fellows) were cover'd with rich Lace: He was the Standard of Imitation among the wild

People at Court; and had form'd an Intimacy with the Duke of R- and the Marquess of B---. And as he is one of the most agreeable Libertines of the Age, the Regent, who had heard of him, had a Mind to fee him, and admitted him one Evening to his Table. Any Man but himself would have made Advantage of his Debauchery, and have repair'd his shatter'd Circumstances. But he was destin'd to be an Adventurer, and he has well fulfill'd his Deftiny. Tis easy to imagine, that this Course of Life soon drein'd him of Interest and Principal. His Creditors were alarm'd at his Profusion, and not without Reason. The vast Debts which the Germans had, some Years before, left unpaid at Paris, amounted to several Millions; and Things were carried to fuch a Length, that the Court made it an Affair of State. The Baron then foreseeing that he could not long support himself, return'd to Berlin, to collect the Remnants of his Fortune. There being obliged to live upon his Industry, he join'd himself with all the Sharpers whom he found; and fo well improv'd by their Instructions, that he made some Dupes; but he was himself the Bubble of his own Imprudence The incautious Intimacies which he enter'd into with suspected People, loft him all the Remains of the King's Favour, who was not utterly difenclin'd to pardon him. The Court of Berlin was then busy'd in unravelling the frightful Imposture of the famous Clement. You know (continu'd the English Gentleman) that this Clement, who pass'd for a Bastard of the Prince Ragotski, had alarm'd the King with the pretended Discovery of an imaginary Conspiracy; which, by the Circumstances of his Information, would have been the blackest in the World. Altho' this horrible Plot was VOL. I. dife

discover'd even by the Confession of this artful Impostor, (whom the Colonel du Moulin had Address enough to bring from Holland) yet it occasioned the Imprisonment of several, whose Liberty might have been dangerous. Among those that were seiz'd, were some with whom the Baron of P-had liv'd fo familiarly, that he thought it a prudent Step to retire. He left Prussia with Secrecy, and went to present himfelf at several Courts in Germany There are few Princes in the Empire whom he has not impos'd on, at least for some Time. His Name and his outward Appearance procur'd him Friends immediately; among whom, he always found fome generous enough, or credulous enough, to fupport his Luxury and Debauchery some Months; but every where the same Contempt attended him in Proportion as he was known. Having thus run through the Empire, he return'd to shine again at Paris with his Gleanings in Germany: He had the Dexterity to re-establish his Affairs there, in appealing his clamorous Creditors. Some lucky Hits at play, and some Monies which he borrow'd of the Duke of R .- , enabled him once more to pass a Winter in Splendour. But as that Credit, which subsists by the Uncertainty of Gaming, or by borrowing, cannot long expect a Refuge; that of the Baron, which had no other Prop, began to totter. His Creditors were disheartened by his Delays; and to pacify a very importunate one, he was forced to pawn his Watch and Jewels; he had nothing left but his Religion, and that he fold too to the Dutchess Dowager of Orleans. Like her, he had been bred a Lutheran, and embraced the Catholick Religion at the Solicitation of that Prince's. He firmly concluded, that this Sacrifice wou'd have purchas'd him some Employment, or some Poft

Post in the Court of the Duke Regent : But befides that, that Princess never was a Bigot; her Royal Highness thought herself oblig'd to proportion her Favours to the Worth of the Sacrifice: A slender Title was all the Fortune of the Baron; and he never entertain'd a Scruple about Religion. All the Advantage which he drew from the infamous Sale of his Faith, was confin'd to some Livers, which the Dutchess Dowager gave him, and a very moderate Pension. However, he reap'd some Benefit from the Protection of that Princess, whose Name he borrow'd to amuse his Creditors for some time. At last they lost all Patience, and by joint Application obtain'd Power to seize his Person. Day, as he was carrying to the Play the Chevalier -, Nephew to the chief President, he was stop'd in his Coach in the Middle of the Dauphine-Square. Through some Remains of Regard, they carry'd him to the Spanish Hotel, which was opposite to that Place, in order to spare him the Confusion of passing in broad Day through the middle of Paris. The Baron, always fertile in Subterfuge, was less sensible of this Tenderness, than intent upon profiting by the Interest of the Chevalier. He had the Address to make him enter with him, and to persuade him that this Affront reflected upon him; and that, to preferve his Honour, he ought to procure the Interposition of his Uncle. The too credulous, or too obliging Chevalier, inform'd the chief President of this Adventure; and immediately they who had arrested the Baron, receiv'd Orders to release him.

The dextrous Baron, thus disentangled, was over-joy'd; but built no Security on this Reprieve: He well foresaw that his Creditors would C 2 infallibly

infallibly rally again, and proceed with better Conduct: Whence he concluded, that to avoid Disgrace, which then was less familiar to him than it has been fince, the furest Method was to quit Paris; and that very Night he fet out for England. His first Appearance in London was fplendid enough, tho' less magnificent than at Paris; and with the Ruins of his French Wardrobe, for some Months he pretty well maintain'd there the Character of a Man of Fortune. His noble and infinuating Air, still procur'd him Dupes among the Tradesmen, who enabled him to dress a-new; yet he soon perceiv'd that they would prove no kinder to him than the French. The Adventure at Paris having taught him to act with more Caution at London, he hop'd to avoid a Jail by wisely changing his Quarters, without taking Leave of his Holts, and retird to lodge in a little By-street: He seldom went abroad but at Night, to come to the Smyrna Coffee-House, in order to spunge a Supper of the first Man he met. Not daring then to appear by Day-light, he turn'd Author, to divert Solitude and Hunger. His first Esfay was, The fecret History of the Dutchess of H-, whom he concealed under the Name of Cunigonde, Princesse des Cherusques; not out of Tenderness to the Royal Families concern'd in his History, but to give it a more mysterious Air. After he had amass'd all that he had heard of her in the Places where that Princess had refided, those pretended Memoirs made but an ill digested Pamphlet. However, he offer'd it to my Lord Townsend, and wrote of it to the Secretary of State. He managed it with Craft enough, for he fent Intelligence to that Nobleman, that a Foreigner was going to publish a Book injurious to the Royal Family, but that the Manuscript might

be recovered, if his Majesty would recompened the Man that brought it. That Minister disregarded his Information, and imagin'd that is came from some Sharper. The Baron, without discomposing himself, changed his Battery, and built on better Success in applying to the Party which oppos'd the Court. He wrote in the fame Strain to my Lady 2, and the Dutchess of M-, and deck'd his Intelligence with every Circumstance capable of recommending the Book, and of procuring a Reward. Alas! no Answer yet, and what was worfe, no Money. But now Misfortune overwhelm'd him; for in the midst of the Sollicitations which he was pursuing, in order to vend his injurious Writing, he was known, follow'd, and arrested by his Creditors; for in London 'tis all but one Action. There is no Country in the World, added the English Gentleman, where the Creditor has so extensive a Power over his Debtor as with us. The Expence of arresting a Man for Debt is trifling; and the Forms of Law are so soon dispatch'd, so that in less than an Hour a Writ is demanded, obtain'd, and executed. The Creditor there has even this Advantage, that he is not obliged to support his Debtor, who in the mean time is often in Danger of dying by Wretchedness and Hunger in Prison. This, perhaps, had been the Fate of the Baron of P-, if Sir - W, a Relation of mine, and who gave me this Account, had not luckily been paffing through the Street, as they were dragging our Adventurer to Jail. The Baron had known this Gentleman at the Smyrna Coffee-House, and had often diverted him with a Recital of his Adventures. 'Tis to be prefum'd, that he placed his Actions in the fairest Light, and that he had always affum'd the Character of an unfortunate honest Man, tho' C 3

without convincing my Kinsman of his Honesty. In so mortifying a Rencounter, any other than the Baron of P-would have conceal'd himfelf; but he had conquer'd Shame, and dreaded the Pangs of that much less than the Miseries of Prison. He call'd to my Relation, and implor'd his Protection with most doletul Cries. Sir — W—, apprehensive of drawing the Mob round him, which attended the Baron, pretended not to know him. He then omitted no fort of Prayers, of Instances, Protestations, and mean Submission, which might engage the Knight to prevent his going to Prison; he was even hardy enough to fall on his Knees in the middle of the Street to beg his Succour. My Relation, touch'd with his Tears, alighted from his Coach, and after having learn'd what the Debt was, and who the Creditor, paid for him Seventy Guineas: And to preserve him from other Arrests, took him into his Coach, and carried him to his own House, which is priviledged. My Relation, having Opportunity at his own House of a more perfect Infight, affur'd me, that he never faw fo odd a Composition of Wit, Irreligion, odd Principles, and Baseness of Soul, as in this Adventurer. Indeed, he thought he should do Service to the Nation in making him quit the Kingdom; and taking the Opportunity of a Royal Yatch which was going to Holland, he found means to get him on Board.

After his Departure from England, the Baron went to the Hague. He soon found Acquaintances there, or rather he renew'd those which his Attendance on the King of Prussia thither had given him Opportunity to make. They who had seen him near that Prince, not knowing his Adventures, were delighted to see him again.

The Sprightliness of his Converse, his genteel Air, and his Propenfity to Pleasures, introduced him every where; and especially among the Merchants, who entertain'd no Distrust of a Man kindly receiv'd by the best Families. He dress'd, he play'd, he gave Treats, and among others, a magnificent Ball: He made even Efforts of Gallantry, in order to put himself on the Lift of the old Counters of W---'s Gallants: But as she had known him in Prussia, where he never was accus'd, no more than elsewhere, of a violent Passion for the Fair Sex, he was, perhaps, the only Man that ever found her cruel. Indeed, his Aim was directed to her Purse, which has always been the real Object of Adoration among the fondest Favourites of that Lady. This Refuge failing, he found that Merchants have every where the same Maxims: Those of Holland sent one Day to attend his Levee, a Bode, as they call him there. This Bode is a kind of State-Tipstaff, who keeps his Prisoner in Sight, and lives at his Expence. This Message appear'd rude enough to the Baron, but he was forced to receive him, and keep him too, 'till he should receive considerable Remittances, which he pretended to expect every Minute. He contriv'd, however, a Stratagem to disentangle himfelf, which I can't exactly relate; because the Count D-, who lately gave me the Account at Aix, express'd himself with some Difficulty, in French: All that I could catch was, that the Baron of P escap'd over the House-tops, and retir'd to Amsterdam.

As he made his Escape in his Night Gown, and durst not appear without Cloaths; in order to assist him in procuring Money, he sent for his Servant, whom he had lest at the Hague;

C 4

and as foon as he was arriv'd, he fent him privately to buy a prodigious Bason and Ewer of Brass gilt, and some more Plate of the same fort; and order'd his Arms, with magnificent .Compartments, to be engraven on 'em. At the same time he sent for a Few, of whom he desir'd to borrow Money upon Pawns. The Few feeing a noble Personage in a Brocade Night-Gown, did not hefitate a Moment about the Purity of the Plate, and gave him upon it 800 Dutch Florins. With this Money the Baron immediately pays his Landlord, mounts his Coach, takes up Cloaths, and shifts his Lodgings. There he sends for a Bookseller, to whom he mysterioully fells his History of Cunigonde, and embarks in a Vessel for Italy. The Vessel went to Legborn; from thence the Baron went directly to Rome to the Cardinal of Polignac. He was fo fortunate as to find, at his Eminency's Palace, some French Noblemen who had known him in his Splendour, and who had been present at his Abjuration at Paris: He took Care to put them in Mind of it, and by their Means engaged the Cardinal to present him to the Pope. A Baron Proselyte undoubtedly founded high at Rome; and our artful Convert knew how to make the most of his Title. He infinuated himself equally into the Cardinal Cienfuegos, who procur'd him the usual Pension which new Converts are allow'd by the Congregation De propaganda Fide. Some Presents he received too from the Pope and the prime Cardinals, so that he had an Income of above 1500 Scudi's per Ann. They shav'd him, to enable him to hold a Benefice; and as foon as ever he heard of a Vacancy, he forgot nothing to follicit the Nomination; and nominated he was at length — to a confiderable Canonry in the collegiate Church of Courtray. He

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He apply'd for it with all his Vigour, in order to a Delivery from that fanctify'd Air which his Conversion obliged him to; and the Pope, to disengage himself from the Baron and a Penfion, named him. The Baron us'd his best Diligence to take Possession; but they disputed the Pope's Right over that Church. The Archdutchess, Regent of the Low-Countries, the Council of Brabant, and the Chapter of Courtray, absolutely refus'd to admit him, and oppos'd it as an Innovation of the Court of Rome. This last Adventure has conducted hither the Baron of P-; depend upon it he has no Intention to take the Waters; but under that Pretence he lies in wait for some of our Guineas, to defray his Passage back to Rome, where he is going to re-assume his Pension. He gave me this History himself, and finish'd it, as usual, with begging me to affift him. Notwithstanding my Knowledge of him, 'twas with Difficulty that I repuls'd him; and after all I have been telling you, I'll lay a Wager, Gentlemen, that he'll get some of your Gold. For my Part, I don't expect to see him again, for I advis'd him to have Recourse to my Relation, Sir - W-.. He took the Hint, and attack'd me no more. As long as my Story has been, I am persuaded (fays the Englishman) that before he departs hence, he'll make some Addition to it. An Adventurer like him will hardly loiter in so fair a Path.

As far as I see, says the French Captain, after having bubbled all Europe by Retail, he designs to bubble it in Gross; and he cou'd not chuse a more convenient Place than this, where every Nation has it's Representatives. His Fancy rais'd a Laugh among us, and we communicated our Resections on that Sort of Knights Errant, after having thank'd our Englishman for the divert-

C 5

ing History which he had related, and for the wholesome Advice which he had given us. His Recital had so agreeably entertain'd us, that I was quite surpriz'd to see the Table spread: It was but Six a Clock, and yet every Body met in order to sup. To sup at half an Hour after Six is an inviolable Rule at Spa, for the Conveniency of an Hour's Walk afterwards, when the Weather permits; after which every one retires, to be in a Condition of rising the next Morning at Day-Break.

I believe the Reader will be pleas'd to take this Opportunity of feeing, at one View, a Journal of the Employments of those who drink the Spa-Waters; and I thought it expedient to instruct him in it once for all, to avoid Repetition, or such Observations as might appear impertinent in any other Part of this Book.

The Regimen of those who drink the Waters at Spa.

- 1. THEY constantly rise at Break of Day.
- 2. At Four, every Body comes undress'd to the Fountain of Poubon.
- 3. At Five a Clock at furthest, they, who defign for other Fountains, take Coach.
 - 4. At Nine all the Drinkers retire to dress.
 - 5. At Ten the devout go to Mass.
- 6. At Eleven, the Men go to the Coffee-House if it rains, or if the Weather permits, walk in the Street.

- 7. At half an Hour past Eleven-Dinner every where.
- S. At Two in the Afternoon they make Visits, or go to the Ladies Assembly.
- 9. At Four to the Play—or a Walking, either in the Garden of the Capuchins, or in a Meadow, which for that Reason is call'd the Four a Clock Meadow.
 - 10. At Six-Supper every where.
- 11. At Seven a Walk in the Seven a Clock Meadow.
- 12. At Ten not a Soul is heard in the Streets, and the Inhabitants conform to this Order, as well as the Bobelins.

And this establish'd Rule is never violated with Impunity, but in Favour of the Ball-Days, the longest of which never exceeds Midnight.

After this Digression, which is introductory to all I shall say hereaster, I return to the Sequel of my Narration. We were soon seated at Table, and every Body was very different from what he was at Dinner. As this Meal follows so soon after Dinner, it is always very light, and the Suppers at Spa are (properly speaking) no more than Collations. And indeed every Body comes thither less through Hunger than for the Sake of Company, and in my Judgment this is not the least engaging Hour of the Day. Then it is that every one communicates what he has heard and seen, and what has happen'd to him that Day;

and a Detail of the smallest Incident among the Drinkers gives Rise to a thousand Pleasantries, which every one puts off according to his Fancy. One may conceive that this little Intercourse of News and Adventures must be very agreeable; and I think nothing more proper to charm that Heaviness, which is effential to the Place itself, than that joyous Air which is reciprocally communicated there. Those of our Table, who had staid at the Cossee-House, told us the Transactions there. We learn'd that the Piece of Silver Stuff had been won by the Baron of P. and the Circumstances which were told us, consirm'd in us that Opinion of this Adventurer which our English Gentleman had before occasion'd.

This English Man, who was call'd Mr. Lake, was one of the most agreeable Men I have ever known. He had travell'd a great deal, and knew a thousand curious Things, which he gave an Account of with the best Grace in the World. We were so accustomed to his facetious Behaviour, that the Table was quite dull without him. He had been at Spa several Times before, and perfectly knew the Customs of the Place. He was our great Refuge in those dark and rainy Days which make the Time tedious; and I fancy that a Man so charming in Conversation, is a real Treasure in those Places where the Regularity of the Pleasures make 'em sometimes insipid. fides he lov'd Musick, and was a Performer too; and as he had perfected himself in Italy, he took Delight in diverting the Company. Tho' the Rain had ceas'd early enough, yet no Body went to the Seven a Clock Meadow, because the Grass was wet. Mr. Lake, who thought of nothing but of delighting the Company, fent for a Harp and some Violins, among which he did not disdain

to mix himself, and gave us a kind of Concert, which entertain'd us very agreeably 'till Night.

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The next Day I was among the first at the Pouhon Fountain. A Moment after came my Englist Ladies. I ran to meet 'em, and was receiv'd by 'em with that Air of Freedom, which is peculiar to the Waters. They diverted themselves in making me drink as much as they, and in dubbing me a Knight of the Order of the Bobelins, which in the Language of Liege signifies Drinkers. We went into a Toy-Shop, where I equip'd myself with a little Dial, which the Ladies ty'd with a Ribbon to my Button-Hole. I purchas'd also a varnish'd Cane, and as I was looking for one with a gallant Device, the most humorous of the Ladies maliciously forced me to take one which furnish'd her with ample Matter of Mirth. Upon the Crutch of this Cane was represented a little Cupid, who was spirting Hearts near a Fire; and underneath was written, " I " make Roaft Meat of 'em" This Representation open'd to her fuch a Door of Raillery, that I don't remember myself to have laugh'd more heartily. She dragg'd me among the Croud of Drinkers, and made every Body read the Motto. Mr. Lake, being there accidentally, was desirous of a Share in the Mirth, and told her that he cou'd scarce believe her throughly persuaded of my Cruelty, because my Services gave her no displeasure, and that an Acquaintance so soon form'd, look'd as if we had not met at the Waters by This Interview taught me that this Chance. Lady was really a Woman of Quality, because Mr Lake call'd her My Lady. No Matter (fays the) you may be jealous of him if you will, but I have a Passion for this Youth, and I think I ought to love him out of Charity to my Sex; for fince

he roafts the Lady's Hearts, I'll amuse him with mine, which is too old to fear the Fire. I consider'd some Time what Answer I ought to make : However, I determin'd to answer in her own Way, that fince she had declar'd me her Knight, I wou'd take Care to learn more Humanity in her Service. My droll Manner, which she was fond of, made her overlook the Rudeness of an Anfwer, which in Truth was excusable on no other Account, but because it suited her Taste. For her Delight confifted in faying agreeably whatever she had a Mind to fay, without giving Offence. None was ever more Mistress of the Art of a rough Civility, or of being politely blunt. Ceremony disgusted her; she always avoided it; and yet her Manner charm'd every Body. When I aim'd at a Compliment on her good Humour, she made Answer, " Knight of mine, I don't imagine that " you have any Design to please me, I wou'd " even advise you against such a View. But if " you have a Mind to see me, no Ceremony. "Upon that Condition, I shall be very fond of " you while we continue at Spa; but if you let " loose one Sigh, adieu all Correspondence be-" tween us." " For my Part, fays I, my Lady, " I affure you that as foon as ever you quit your " Pleasantry and Humour, I renounce your Chains " and reassume my Freedom." I made my Peace with her by Means of this Compliment, which probably a delicate Reader will censure as unpolite. But that's no Matter, my Lady was faisfy'd with it, and we pass'd the Morning in this droll Sort of Gallantry, which very well diverted us. I led her to her Lodging, and long'd impatiently for the Pleasure of her Conversation in the Afternoon.

I fail'd not of being there at Three with Mr. Lake, who was well acquainted with her. She gave us Coffee, after which she propos'd a Walk in the Garden of the Capuchins, which was not far from her. I presented my Arm, and Mr. Lake led the other two Ladies. This Garden is the prettieft Walk at Spa. There are two very fine Alleys, tho' on a Declivity; but what is obfervable is, that it's the only Garden belonging to their Order which Ladies are allow'd to enter. They fay that the Founder gave the Land on that Condition. I don't know whether the good Fathers as scrupulously fulfill the Founder's Intention in every Thing, but I know that it's fully executed in this Point; for the Ladies walk there as freely as in the Street. We took a Turn there, and stop'd to view a Fet d'eau, which struck our Eyes. 'Tis a large Baton, in the Middle of which is erected a Cross, to which an Image of Christ is fastened, that pours out Water from the Wounds in its Side, Feet, and Hands. The Representation shock'd me, and the Company per-My Lady protested to us that she was scandaliz'd at it too, and gave her Opinion of it with Freedom enough before one of the Fathers who was walking there. She told him that, tho' a Protestant, and by Consequence under no Obligation of Respect to Images, yet she thought it an extream Indecency to profitute in fuch a Manner that Image which Rome principally honours: and that there was a real Profanation in converting facred Things into Objects of Amusement. was to no Purpose, that the good Father reprefented, that on the contrary it was in order to fanctify Pleasure; my Lady supported her Cause with all the Superiority which arises from a Justpels of Sentiment, and forced the Monk to acknowledge

knowledge that at least this Image was subject to Raillery, all the Blame of which ought to fall on the Author of this superstitious Invention. Though we were of the same Opinion; we thought it proper to leave her the Glory of vindicating it, and in short we were surpriz'd to see a Monk so little instructed in his Religion, and a Woman of the World fo well establish'd in the Principles of hers. But what will aftonish the Reader is, that we went to the Ball from fo religious a Conference, which had lasted about an Hour. Such is the Way of living at Spa, where every one gratifies his Inclination, because every one thinks himself an Invalid, and Delight is there esteem'd the surest Remedy. My Lady permitted me to wait on her thither, and I had the Honour of dancing with her. The Company was numerous; it was the publick Assembly where every one that pays has a Right: However, it was almost entirely compos'd of English, at least they had Possession of the Hall, and only danced with one another. The Dutchess of pear'd there in great Lustre, and notwithstanding her Languour, I remember'd those lively Traces which had occasion'd so many Sighs in the Court of England. My Lady introduced me to her, and she did me the Grace to dance with me. It was an uncommon Favour, for the Dutchess was as haughty as handsome. She has been accus'd of returning Nobody's Salute; but her Stiffness towards the Royal Family may give some Consolation to the Publick. Perhaps the World has not done her Justice, and has misconstrued that Behaviour as Pride, which was the natural Confequence of an extream Indolence This Particular, which was born with her, discover'd itself even in her Dancing; and that's faying a great deal; for every one knows that the Rapidity of the

[41]

the greater Part of the English Country Dances is enough to turn the Head even of a Spectator. The Ball lasted pretty long, and it was Eleven when we departed. We re-conducted my Lady to her Lodging, and I return'd to mine with Mr. Lake.

Every Body there was in Bed: We supp'd tête à tête, and were just thinking of retiring when the Post from Liege arriv'd. He brought me fome Letters, and among those which he brought for our House, there were two for our Captain; by the Superscription of which, we found that he was the Marquess of ———. I was no Stranger to his Name; and as it was illustrious, this Discovery encreas'd in me the growing Esteem which I felt in his Favour, and which he perfectly merited. I no longer wonder'd that I had seen him neither at the Ball, nor in the Walks, because I had heard in general of his Misfortunes. I engag'd Mr. Lake to affift me in diverting him, and we refolved to make him one of us with my Lady. I attack'd him the next Day we walk'd together; I even engaged him to come and play at my Lady's, who was charm'd with his Wit, and invited him to come whenever he pleas'd: Yet she own'd to us, that fhe thought him more polite than gay; and that she could have wish'd him the one, rather than the other. A-cross the Pleasure which he seem'd to take, a Reserve of Melancholy and Sadness was discernable, which he could not conceal; and we pass'd several Days without daring to ask him the Cause. However, my Lady, as well as we, had a strong Curiosity to know it. Day, as Mr. Lake led her to the Garden of the Capuchins, where I was with the Marquess, she

gave Birth to an Opportunity. I won't trouble you, says she, in passing pretty near us; you seem engaged in Assairs of Secrecy. The Marquess and I approach'd her to make our Honours, and to affure her that we were overjoy'd at being diverted by the Happiness of her Presence. No Compliments, Marquess, says my Lady, only let us know what you were talking of. I'll lay my Life, continued she, addressing herself to me, that the Marques is telling you the Story of his past Loves, to varnish over that Indisference which he shews the Ladies here. Be merciful, I beg your Ladyship, says the Marquess, blushing, Indifference to the Ladies has no Share in my Composition; I was born susceptible of Love, and passionate for the Fair Sex. I have lov'd; I have figh'd all my Life; but Love, even the Shadow of a Love, has caus'd me so many Misfortunes, that I have every Instant occasion to recall em, to refift that violent Inclination to love again, which I still feel in myself, in spight of the melancholy Experience which I have already had. Mighty well, answer'd my Lady; but I'm not fo credulous; and I shall always doubt whether you have a Heart or no, 'rill I'm instructed in its Adventures. Reserve fits ill on People of your Nation; and we are fo near the Point of parting for ever, that you'll run no Hazard in confiding in us. The other Ladies seconded the Request. The Marquess excused himself, in that his Adventures had nothing in 'em delightful enough to fuit a Place where People breath nothing but Pleasure: However, he was forced to yield to our preffing Instances. We went into a green Bower near the great Bason; where the Ladies having seated themselves, obliged the Marquess to place himfelf

felf opposite to 'em, between Mr. Lake and me; and after some Sighs, he began the melancholy Story of his Adventures.

The History of the Marquess of G— V—.

Y Story, Ladies, has nothing in it but what is doleful; and I believe it will affect you. The only Advantage which can accrue to me, is, that the Pleasure of obeying you in this Recital, will probably foften the forrowful Remembrance of my Misfortunes. They attack'd me in my Cradle, and have obstinately pursu'd me ever fince: The first of 'em was the Loss of my Mother at my Birth. The Circumstances in which she was ravish'd from me, are too much to ner Glory to be suppress'd. Our Family were Protestants; and as it was in some Credit, it was not spar'd in the Times of Dragooning: Our Seat felt all the Fury of those booted Missionaries; they ruined the Avenues, they ravaged the Cellars, and their brutal Madness extended even to the digging up the Bodies of our Ancestors (which had been bury'd in a Vault near the Garden) and the throwing them upon the Dung-hill. My Mother, who was with Child of me, was so affected with these Horrours that she fell ill: The Officer who commanded the Dragoons, made 'em beat a Drum in the next Room, in order to force her, by this Torture, to fign the Abjuration, which they offered her. She refus'd with Constancy, and dy'd two Days after my Birth. My Father, who was thut up in a Chamber above, could not prevail to fee her in her last Moments, nor to receive her last Sighs, becanse he too persisted in the same Refusal:

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Refusal: But alas! they soon conquer'd bis Resolution, when they shew'd him the Body of my Mother expos'd in the Court upon a little Straw, where they threatned to leave those precious Remains of his Love, as a Prey to Dogs and Birds. This frightful Spectacle touch'd him so sensibly, that at last he did what they requir'd. Then the Dragoons retir'd, and took from him my Brother and me. My Brother, who was five Years old, was brought up in a Society at Lyons, by order of the King; and my Education was entrusted to the Parson of the Parish, who was to be responsible for me. At the Age of seven Years I was remov'd to Paris, to the College des quatres Nations, where I was instructed in the Roman Catholick Principles, 'till I was thirteen Years old; when my Father, after having given sufficient Marks of his Conversion, had Leave to take us some to him. "Twas there that I learn'd the Commencement of my Misfortunes; and I confess, that, in spight of the Prejudices of Education, from that Moment I felt a secret Abhorrence to the Religion which I had been educated in.

My Father who profess'd it with Sincerity, as I think, thought of nothing but of confirming us in it, in order to establish our Fortunes. He sent me into the Army, and kept my Brother with him. Madam Maintenon, who had our Conversion much at Heart, because of our Alliance to her, procur'd me a Cornetcy in the Regement of N———. But as I was yet very young, my Father, who distrusted my Vivacity, recommended me to the Care of the Lieutenant-Colonel, who was a Friend of his. This Officer, whose long and glorious Services had acquir'd him a splendid Fortune, had married a Lady in

our Neighbourhood who had been very dear to my late Mother. They liv'd together in fweet Peace, and their Union suffer'd nothing from the Tumults of War, or the Change of Garisons. This happy Couple had no other Fruit of their Love but one Daughter, call'd Emilia, whom they were extreamly tender of, and the Mother had educated with uncommon Care. Tho' she was but fix Years old, and my Advantage in Age might naturally have excused my Attention to her growing Charms, yet they touch'd me; and Love gave me then a Wound, which is not yet heal'd. I had the Honour of eating every Day at my Lieutenant Colonel's Table with his Lady. Insensibly I look'd upon him as my Father, and felt an unspeakable Complacency in rendring her the Respects which I should have paid to a Mother. By this continued Intimacy, I liv'd with the young Emilia, as with a Sister whom I was infinitely fond of: I took a Pleasure in playing with her, and in diverting her before Mama, and in the little Sports adapted to her tender Years: She us'd to call me her Husband, and I her my little Wife. This amiable Infant sometimes aftonish'd me with her Sallies and Answers; but what most engaged me was, that Emilia had a Sensibility beyond her Age. She never saw us departing for a Campaign without weeping, as if the had forseen the Uncertainties of War. The Farewells which she particularly bestow'd on me, foften'd me even to Tears; nor did I begin to discover the Cause of this, 'till I was taught it by the Part I suffer'd last War in the Misfortunes of France. I was taken Prisoner in the Battle of Hochstedt, and carry'd into Holland. In the Division which the States made of their Prisoners, I was sent to Frise, which is not the most engaging of their Provinces. I ought, how-

however, to confess, that the Politeness of the Nobles, and the Humanity of the Inhabitants, fenfibly lessen'd the Griefs which I felt in my Exile. As soon as I had inform'd my Father where I was, he made me Remittances confiderable enough to live handsomely. I wrote too to the Lieurenant-Colonel to know the Situation of his Fortune, and to receive News of my dear Emilia. She begg'd Leave to write to me, and I receiv'd Letters from her so full of Tenderness, that at length mine unveil'd itself: The inimitable Marks of an Infant's Caresses were so lively painted in those Letters, that I believ'd them to be her own; and they confirm'd me in my Opinion of her Wit. Nothing comforted me fo much in my Exile as this little Correspondence, which her Mama approv'd of as instructive to her; and which, at her Time of Life, was of no Consequence: It was not the same with me; I was always full of this lovely Infant; the Idea of my dear Emilia pursued me every where; she was at the bottom of all my Projects, and the Joy of feeing her again was my strongest Motive to defire a Change. At length I learn'd that I was at Liberty, and that Madam Mointeron had procur'd me a Troop of Horse. This Account alarm'd my Heart, because I was afraid of being transplanted into another Regiment, and thrown beyond the Reach of seeing and conversing with my dear Emilia. Indeed, I should have preferr'd the Pleasure of seeing her, to my Advancement. This Inquietude made me go directly to her, when I arriv'd in France, to disclose the Concern of my Heart: I was overjoy'd to learn there, that I continu'd still in the same Regiment; and my Transports betraying my Passion, I express'd it in Terms which gave her Father room enough to guess the Truth. thought

thought himself obliged to bid his Lady observe my Behaviour, because now their Daughter grew old enough to think of regulating her Conduct. In Effect, Emilia, whom I had not feen in the Space of two Years, was vaftly alter'd; her Features had unfoided themselves, her Shape was form'd, and every thing in her discover'd the Sketch of the most charming Person that had ever liv'd; Tho' she was fair, her Eyes were large and fprightly, and marvelloufly enliven'd the Sweetness and Tenderness which were painted in her She had the finest Complexion in the World; and that Bloom of Beauty, which nothing but Youth can give, was heighten'd by the Charm of her rifing Bosom. She had all that could compose a perfect Beauty: besides the Proportion of her Features, the fine Turn of her Face, and the Delicacy of her Shape, she had that Agreement of the Whole, which has hitherto found no Name. In a Word, Emilia charm'd me, and I had not Courage to tell her fo. Respect took Place of that Familiarity which we had liv'd in, and my Passion naturally perform'd what her Father desir'd. But as it often happens, that a Fire becomes more raging by all Endeavours to suppress it, so my Passion encreas'd by Restraint. I lov'd Emilia to excess, and burnt with a Defire of revealing it; but my fear of displeasing her, taught me to forbear the dear Declaration, even in spight of myself. Emilia feign'd an Ignorance of my Passion, and her Modesty conceal'd from me the Esteem she had for me. My Respect for her, made me find a Sweetness in this Reserve. I don't doubt, Ladies, but you are well acquainted with the Value of Sighs, which proceed from a respectful and stifled Passion. The successive Desires which it gives Birth to, have a Delicacy beyond Expreffion:

pression: Doubtless you would aver, that these nicer Joys are the Privilege of a Love founded on Esteem and Virtue, and distinguish it from that brutal Passion which tends only to Posfession, and always ends there: Every thing con-The Virtue tributed to the Encrease of mine. of my dear Emilia, regulated all its Motions; the Sweetness of her Conversation gave unspeakable Joy; her virtuous Behaviour, and the Sublimity of her Sentiments, wound up my Respect to fuch a Height, that I thought her the Standard of Virtue: I durst not even take my Leave of her, when I departed for the last Campaign which I made with her Father, for fear I should betray my Tenderness at Separation. This Campaign, which was so fatal to France, was so too to my poor Emilia: There she lost her Father, who dy'd gloriously in the Battle of Malplaquet. Sense of this Loss was reflected from his too tender Daughter to me, without any Abatement: but as my Duty detain'd me in the Regiment, I could only write to the Widow to endeavour her Consolation. The Peace of Utrecht giving us some Respite, I came to Paris, where Madam de - had remov'd with her lovely Daugh-Our first Interview was exceeding moving. The Tears of Emilia gave new Energy to her Charms and my Love. To give her a Proof of it, I ventur'd to solicit Madam de Maintenon in their Behalf. As her Influence was still as great as ever, she had the Goodness to procure an Addition to the Widow's Pension. The Thanks the paid me on that Account, gave me an Occasion of declaring to her my Passion for Emilia; and after some Sollicitation, she had the Goodness to approve it. 'Twas then, indeed, that Emilia charm'd me by a Declaration of her Sentiments in my Favour. I took Lodgings in their Neighbour-

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Neighbourhood, that I might be within reach of my dear Emilia, during the Year I staid at Paris to make my Court to Madam Maintenon; now and then visiting my Regiment, and striving to reconcile my Duty and my Love. The King's Death finish'd his Favourite's Reign, and my Happiness. How mild toever the Regency appear'd, it had its Severities, and exerted them too towards Emilia's Mother, in retrenching her Pension. I follicited the Re-establishment of it with all possible Zeal; and by the Interest of the Abbess of Chelles (to whom I was powerfully recommended) I obtain'd it at the End of fix Months. That Princels was then at Val de Grace: I engaged Emilia and her Mother to wait upon her and thank her for her Goodness to them. Alas! I little knew the Precipice I was jumping down: But who can fee into Futurity? In going out of her Highnesses Parlour, we met the Prince of --... In all Appearance he was violently smitten with Emilia's Beauty: As she follow'd her Mama (whom I was leading to the Coach). he offer'd his Hand to conduct her thither too, and undoubtedly for an Opportunity of enter-We made no Reflection on this taining her. tho' so particular a Civility; and we attributed this Distinction to the native Gallantry of the Prince. Emilia herself turn'd off the Conversation, to bring it back to the Service which I had just been doing 'em. That generous Maid, who was full of Delicacy, knew well, that tho' the Share I took in their Affairs was founded on my Gratitude to her Mama, yet it was equally owing to my Tenderness for herself. She said to me one Day on that Subject, that she was mortify'd to see me employ my Credit in their Behalf instead of using it to improve my own Interest at Court; and that she could scarce VOL. I.

prevail on herself to give me her Hand, fince The could give so little with it. This Discourse gave me Pain, and refolving not to be out-done in Generosity, I threw myself at her Feet, swore an eternal Love; and affur'd her, that in Circumstances infinitely lower, her Merit would be the only Object of my Wishes; and I begg'd her Mother, who was present, to hasten the Accomplishment of 'em. She had the Goodness to repeat her Assurances of Esteem; and we resolv'd that I should make the Proposal to my Father. I departed next Day in order to find him. He receiv'd my Proposal with Joy, and immediately wrote to the Mother to beg her Consent that the ancient Union between the Families might be strengthen'd by a new Link. My elder Brother (who was of a fickly Complexion) defired my Father to give me all the Advantages he could, and advis'd him to purchase some Farms to enlarge my Portion; because my Father, by means of Money fallen to him, had purchas'd an Estate of three hundred thousand Francs, which he was endeavouring to erect into a Marquifate, and which would descend to the eldest Son. Accordingly he made confiderable Changes upon this Occasion, to enlarge my Fortune; and I must avow to the Honour of my Brother, that in this Affair he behaved very differently from what is usual among elder Brothers. I set out again for Paris, with my Father's Consent and a Sense of his Favours in Behalf of my Marriage. Emilia receiv'd me with all imaginable Tenderness. The Consent of our Families permitting her at length to lay open her Sentiments with Decency, she affur'd me, she had never wish'd any thing so ardently as to be able to convince me of her Esteem: For in short, my dear Marquess, said the, if your Cares have prevented my Tenderness for

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for you, mine have trod upon the Heels of yours. I lov'd you without knowing it. I blamed my felf for it as soon as I perceived it; because, as my Fortune was lessen'd by the Death of my Father, I imagin'd I ought not to engage you in a Passion so little conducive to your Advancement. My Situation appear'd to me so improper to procure your Happiness, that I sentenced my felf to stifle this growing Passion, and to confine it within the Verge of Esteem: But unable to suppress the Flame, I reproach'd myself for having fuffer'd you to discover that my Sentiments in your Favour exceeded that Esteem. Your Generofity conquers my Scruples; and fince you believe that the Union of our Hearts may contribute to your Happiness, assure yourself, my dear Marquess, that you have mine while I have Life. So tender a Speech awak'd in me the utmost Sensibility of Gratitude; and I renew'd all my Vows to her, fealing 'em with a Kiss which I ravish'd from her beauteous Hand. Alas! 'twas the only Favour ever granted me by that virtuous Maid. Thus we pass'd several Days, from Morning 'till Night entertaining our selves with mutual Tenderness, and regulating the Preparations for our approaching Union.

However, it was deferr'd on account of the News which I receiv'd of the Danger in which my Brother was. I was obliged to go and lay his Case before one of the King's Physicians in whose Abilities he consided, and who, at that Time, was in the Country about ten Leagues from Paris. I took Leave of Emilia and her Mother with Disquiets which I could not account for. I was even assonished at the mutual Sostness which pass'd between us. It was not natural for so short an Absence; but was the Effect of D 2

those Forebodings which we feel without knowing them. I return'd the next Day. My first Care, at my Arrival, was to go to my dear Emilia. But how great was my Surprise to find her Mother all in Tears, and to see her regard me with Horrour. What's the Matter, Madam, faid I, and what has happen'd? And dare you ask me, perfidious Man, (answer'd she) after what you have done? Is there a blacker Crime than yours? After having seduced my Daughter and cover'd her with perpetual Shame, you come here to infult me with affected Civility. This is the Reward of my Tenderness for her and you. O unhappy Mother, cry'd she, how much am I to be pitied! You may eafily imagine how deeply these Reproaches affected me, unjust as they were. The Disorder into which they threw me, scarce left me Power to frame an Answer; but my Tears and Sighs supply'd their Place; and not with flanding my Prayers to the Mother, to unfold the Fate of Emilia which I was yet a Stranger to, I could get nothing but new Reproaches. Ungrateful Man, faid she, have I deferv'd this Usage? Was one Month's Delay fo long to one who had figh'd fo many Years? Return me my Daughter and be gone. At that Word I was thunder-struck, and the unhappy Mother, understanding my Confusion as a Confession, embraced me in her Arms, and tenderly faid to me, Ah! Sir, if it is not yet too late, let us avoid the Dishonour of infamous Report: Restore me, Sir, restore me my dear Emilia. That Name so dear to my Love, awak'ning my Innocence and alarming my Passion, I threw my felf at her Mother's Feet, and protested to her that I had not seen her Daughter. And indeed, what Ground was there for this Charge against me, whose Fondness was always blended with so much

much Respect, and who had no Reason to apprehend a Disappointment? The Lady's Grief furnish'd all the Likelihood for her Suspicions; and the Tears which I shed, the Oaths, the Protestations which I made, at length gain'd Belief that I had no share in her Absence. How long, faid I, has the disappear'd? inform me of the Circumstances; at any Hazard, even at that of my Life, I'll learn her Fate. Emilia's Piety is too delicate to let her forget her Duty; I know her Sentiments, and have no doubt, either of her Affection or her Virtue: Undoubtedly, Madam, Violence has been offer'd - You are injur'd, Marquess, reply'd the Lady all in Tears; tis you must revenge my Daughter, and vindicate your Honour and mine.

After having allow'd fome Moments to the first Motions of our Grief, I learn'd that my dear Emilia went out about Noon the Day before to go to Mass in the Church of St. Josse, the Gates of which open'd into a Street where almost all the Houses were shut. I went to inform myself among the Neighbours if they had feen any thing. I could find no Traces. waited on the Lieutenant of the Police to prefer my Complaint to him, and to beg his Affistance in my Search. He had the Goodness, immediately to fend Scouts abroad, and dispatch'd an Order to all inferiour Officers to examine into all the Inns and publick Houses, and to inform themselves of all who had been there for two Days. I went myself to abundance of sufpected Places: but our Enquiries met with no Light, no Glimpse of Discovery. At last I went. to the Quinze-Vingts, to find out the blind Man who kept his Station at the Gate of St. Fose, to know whether he had heard any thing of this D3 Adven-

Adventure. As ridiculous as this Enquiry may feem to be, yet this very blind Man gave us the first Intimation of Emilia's unhappy Fate. He told me, that a little Beggar had inform'd him that he had feen a Lady put into a Coach with some Violence. Upon his affuring me that he knew where this Beggar liv'd I gave him two Louis d'or, and took him into my Coach in order to find the other. In Effect we found this Boy, who confirm'd the blind Man's Account, and I The Boy carried them both to the Mother. among several Pictures distinguish'd that of Emilia, and even describ'd the Habit which Emilia wore that Day. These melancholy Tokens only confirm'd our Misfortune without bringing any Relief. However, I fent for the Officer of that District to take their Depositions, which were immediately fent to the Lieutenant of the Police; but his exact Enquiries could make no further Discovery. We made no doubt of Emilia's being carry'd off; but knew not where to fix the Suspicion. These Rapes had been very fashionable at Paris for about a Year; several young Women had been missing; and within three Months before, the Daughter of a Merchant in St. Honoria's Street had been taken from the very Door of her Father's Shop. These melancholy Examples gave us no Confolation, and we had no Relief but in our Tears. I did not forfake Emilia's Mother, because I found an Ease in bewailing with her our mutual Misfortune.

I was one Morning engaged in this forrowful Employment at the Foot of her Bed, when a Servant brought up Word to his Lady, that a Gentleman wanted to entertain her upon an Affair of the greatest Moment. As soon as he enter'd, he frankly desir'd that I might retire. The Lady told

told him that he might freely open himself before me; but whatever Arguments fhe could allege, he infifted upon a private Conference, and I retir'd into a neighbouring Closer. As foon as he found they were alone, he told the Lady that he came to give her News of her Daughter. Alas! faid she, I was lamenting her with the Gentleman whom you obliged to quit the Room: give me Leave to re-call him: No Body has more Interest in her than he; he was upon the Point of marrying her. Immediately she call'd me to come and learn News of Emilia. Ah, Sir, cry'd I, you restore us to Life: Tell us quickly the Place of her Retreat. Here you see a disconsolate Parent and a desperate Lover. Gentleman answer'd, that she was not lost, and that with great Prudence and Secrecy she might regain her Liberty. I come, added he, to offer you my Arm and my Life, as well as the Lives of three of my Friends if the Exigency require it: They are, like me, Men of Resolution-I was preparing to follow him; but the Lady stopping me, begged him to tell her, at least, where here Daughter was. The Gentleman dec in'd it, because good Manners would not permit the Relation before a Lady. At length, the Force of Sollicitation drew from him - that the virtuous Emilia was in a Brothel where she had been forcibly placed. At this I fell in a Rage, and burning to have the fatal Mystery unravel'd, trembled for Emilia's Innocence. Her Mother, all in Tears, begged the Gentleman to finish this strange Relation, in order to the better concerting her Delivery. He told us, that the preceeding Day he went to a House of Pleasure in the Suburbs of St Martin in order to pass the Night there. There, fays he, I ask'd for a pretty Girl, and they gave me an Account of one exquisitely D 4

handsome, but so coy, that the Prince of could not prevail (then we knew the Author of our Misery.) The Gentleman continuing his Recital went on. I regarded these Commendations as the common Artifice of that Sort of Women in order to promote their infamous Business. In thort, whether thro' Vanity or my Destiny, I resolv'd upon this Girl. I'll own to you that I fuspected her Coyness toward the Prince of owing only to his Deformity. They conducted me to her, and I found her charming tho' all in Tears. I endeavour'd to warm her with my Careffes, which the repuls'd with Threats of attempting every thing against herself and me. Such uncommon Severity, in such a Place, astonish'd me. I ask'd her with what Defign she came there, and whether the was detain'd there by Force? You appear generous, said she, and I'll acquaint you who I am: perhaps you'll be touch'd with my Condition. They took me from the Gate of St. Josse's Church. I have been here this Week. My Mother lives in such a Place, and if you'll condescend to inform her of my frightful Situation, I hope Heaven will reward you. Her Tears which accompany'd this Difcourse touch'd me so sensibly, that my Passion changed into Respect. I affur'd her, that her Virtue had nothing to fear from me; and that I wou'd affift her to my utmost. I pass'd the Night with her, left if I quitted her, she might be deliver'd into the Hands of somebody brutal enough to offer Violence to her: and this Morning I wait on you with these Advices.

Emilia's Mother lavish'd her Tears during this Recital, which rais'd me to a pitch of Fury hardly manageable. We bless'd the generous Gentleman for his Regard to the innocent Emilia; and,

in spight of the various Passions which agitated us, we could not help admiring the Force of Virtue, which could command Respect even in a Place dedicated to Vice, and from those who were its greatest Enemies. At length, after having deliberated on various Measures, we resolv'd to wait on the Lieutenant of the Police, whither the generous Gentleman would accompany me. The Lieutenant, delighted with the Discovery, immediately sent for the Officer of the District, and in the mean time dispatch'd Scouts and Spies round that imfamous Place: And then mounted a Company of Guards to furround it. However, he was of Opinion, that I myself, with my Friend, should go to amuse the Mistress of the House, and guard the Place. The Gentleman undertook to entertain that infamous Creature, and I demanded a Sight of her whom they call'd the Coy one in that infernal School. Immediately they forced that innocent Victim into the Room where I was, without regard to her Tears and Cries. She was pale, disfigur'd, her Eyes bath'd in Tears. Good God! What a Spectacle for a Lover; and how fenfibly was my Soul touch'd at the cruel Situation of my dear Emilia. I drew near to comfort her and to inform her of our Contrivance: But her Grief and Virtue teaching her to suspect every thing in that Sink of Infamy, she repuls'd me rudely without knowing Immediately dissolving into Tears I threw myself at her Feet, and said to her, Emilia, my dear Emilia don't you know your respectful Lover? Good God - cry'd fhe, where am I, and what do I fee! and in speaking thus, she fell into a Swoon. I catch'd her in my Arms, and strove in vain to revive her. I was forced to call Help. My Friend ran to us in the Moment that we heard the Guard which surrounded the House." D 5 The

House. The Commissary hearing some Noise in the House, and believing that some Violence was offered us, gave the Signal, and introduced his Train. They seiz'd immediately the detestable Bawd, and with her seven of her domestick Prostitutes. They were carry'd out, venting a thousand Imprecations, the Occasion of which was glorious to Emilia, and were led to Jail on Foot and in the Face of the Sun.

During these Emotions, Emilia revived; and casting her Eyes upon me, said faintly, my dear Marquess, to what a Fate was I reserv'd? What does my dear Mother say, and what does The think of her unhappy Daughter? She admires your Virtue, fays I, and will be here in a Minute to embrace you: For I had fent my Coach for her, and the Commissary went in it, to beg her to come and fee and receive her Daughter. She foon arriv'd, and as it was yet high Day, the Commissary advis'd us to stay where 'till Night to avoid Noise. It's impossible to express the Joy we felt in recovering Emilia, and in seeing her Virtue triumphant even in the Temple of Vice. Our Eyes accustom'd to Tears pour'd out those of Joy: The Mother embraced that dear Daughter, while I ravish'd her Hand. So moving a Sight foften'd the whole Company. The Gentleman to whom we ow'd her Deliverance, found himself forced to pay a new Homage to Emilia's Virtue. He begg'd her on his Knees to forget the Injury which he had defign'd her. "Forgive, Madam, said he, " the " brutal Fury which a blind Passion had inspir'd me with. Your Virtue, more prevalent than " my Tendency to Vice, taught me a Lesson of " Wildom, which I shall never forget. If I ought to blush at having receiv'd those In-" ftructions

"ffructions in a Place of Debauchery, the Glory of having been instrumental to your Delivery will wipe off the Ignominy. Perhaps Heaven conducted you hither only to make your Chastity shine forth, and to reduce me to Virtue." The sweet Emilia raising the Gentleman, embraced him (by her Mother's Order) and handsomely return'd him Thanks for the generous Pains he had taken; and as the Night was arriv'd, we conducted Emilia home, where the Lady, her Mother, detain'd at Supper the Gentleman to whom we ow'd the Recovery of that virtuous Maid.

While we waited Supper, the Lady desir'd her dear Daughter to acquaint us with the Circumstances of her Rape. She told us, that in going out of the Church, she was accosted by a welldrest Gentlewoman, who amus'd her with Difcourse, 'till insensibly they came over-against a Coach; and immediately she found herself forced into it by two Servants, without having Time to cry out. The pretended Madam placing herself there in a Moment, drew up the Windows, which were of Wood, like those of Hackney Coaches, and by those Means cut off all Relief. The Coach after several Rounds stopp'd in a Court where they made her alight, and from thence that her up in a Chamber which look'd only into that Court. In the Evening of the fame Day, fays she, I saw the Prince of enter, who propos'd to entertain me in convenient Lodgings, with a shining Equipage and teventy thousand Livers a Year. I strove to dissemble the Horrour which I felt at this Proposal, in reprefenting mildly to the Prince, that as my Heart was pre-engaged, I could not accept his Offer: and that he might depend on the Sincerity of

this Refusal by the little Notice I had taken of his Billets: For, added she, I had receiv'd two by means of a Beggar, who had artfully convey'd em into my Book; and through fear of disquieting my Mother or of allarming the Marquess, I suppress'd them, imagining that this Contempt would repulse the Prince. However, finding that these Arguments did not move him, and that he was preparing to make use of all the Advantage which Solitude gave him, I feiz'd the Candleflick which stood on the Table, and vow'd to defend myself against his Brutality to my last Breath. My Resolution terrifying him, he re-tir'd. As soon as he was gone, the Woman who had carried me away came to chide me for my Severity, and made me remove to a Chamber among half a Dozen infamous Creatures intructed to corrupt me. Spare me, said Emilia burfting into Tears, the Scenes of Lewdness and Obscenity which I was witness to during the two or three Days these Monsters of Iniquity were let loose upon me. No, Hell with all its Horrours contains nothing more frightful than those curfed Creatures. I moan'd, I wept, I invok'd the Assistance of Heaven, and begg'd for Death every Minute; and sweet it would have been to me. At length the Prince return'd to me, and believing me seduced by so many infamous Lesfons and Examples, he renew'd his Promises and Threats. I recall'd my former Resolution; and after having reproach'd him with his Brutality in the strongest Terms, I threw myself all in Tears at his Feet, and begged him not to fully the Lustre of his House by so infamous a Stain. But finding him unmov'd at my Tears, I changed my Tone. How scandalous is it for you, my Prince, faid I, to bufy yourfelf in feducing a Woman of Fashion, while you ought, like your

Ancestors to be employ'd in winning Battles. Go, cowardly Prince, and seek elsewhere a more glorious Death; for, be affur'd your Life shall pay for an Attack upon my Innocence. Stung with this Discourse he retir'd, call'd me insolent, and told me that I should have Leisure to repent.

After this Victory I was confin'd in my Chamber, 'till this Gentleman came to demand me; and you know the rest, said she, melting again into Tears We imagin'd that the Prince having proceeded fo far durst not attend to those Motions of Pity which he felt; and as one Crime is the Foundation of another, in order to conceal his, he had refolv'd to leave Emilia in that infamous Place. In that Imagination, the next Day I conducted Emilia's Mother to the Lieutenant of the Police, and begged him to punish privately the miserable Conductor of this Enterprize. That Magistrate was inexorable; and tho' he perceiv'd the Force of our Arguments, he told us that the Publick Good requir'd she should be made a publick Example; and accordingly the next Day the Sentence was pronounced.

This Wretch, after having pass'd thro' every Degree of the most infamous. Debauchery, had erected at her House a publick Academy of Vice. She liv'd in a very handsome House and kept an Equipage neat enough. In short, she was a true Lais, and had reviv'd the ancient Proverb, viz. Non cuivis Homini contingit adire Corinthum: for indeed it cost a Piece of Gold to enter her Door; and Strangers made it a Point of Religion to visit this infamous Place. Her Punishment was attended with such comical Circumstances, that I don't doubt Ladies, you'll be willing

willing to know 'em. This wretched Creature was mounted and ty'd on an Ass with her Face to the Tail, and led by two of the Executioner's Servants, who had before shav'd her Head at the Castle Gate. On her Back was fix'd a Writing which in two Words describ'd her infamous Trade. She was followed by the seven unhappy Creatures found at her House. They were barefoot, in white but tatter'd Gowns, and their Hair loofe without any Head-dress. At every Cross-way in Paris the Hangman shav'd one, and every time whipp'd their infamous Principal, whom at length he conducted without the Gates of Paris, whence she was for ever banish'd, after having been branded with an Iron. feven Damsels were led to the Hospital through the Shouts of the Mob.

This Penalty, just as it was, compleated our Misery. Emilia could not endure the Publication of her Misfortune: She declar'd to us that she had resolv'd to retire for a Fortnight into the Convent of ____ in the middle of Paris, there to purge her Eyes and Ears of those Obscenities which she had been witness to. How much so ever this Resolution alarm'd me, it was impossible for me to break it. The Lady her Mother went with her thither, fearing they might take Advantage of Emilia's Melancholy, to infuse into her a Fondness for the Cloyster. But in vain The watch'd her; Emilia had taken her Refolution, and at last told it her plainly. When her Mother press'd her Engagements to me, which left her no Power to form new ones; the Marquess, says she, is too generous to compel me, and I am too miserable to wish him a Share in my Infamy: I won't fo much as fee him 'till I have compleated my Sacrifice by taking the Vows.

The Lady her Mother, who was always in hopes of conquering her; had conceal'd her Refolution from me: but it could not be long conceal'd. Ah, what a terrible Blow was this tomy Heart! I wept, I threaten'd, I fent for the Superiour of the Convent; I reproach'd her with having seduced my dear Emilia; I begged at least to speak to her, but all in vain. I went and inform'd the Cardinal de Noailles, of the Wrong I fuffer'd; and his Eminence had the Goodness to go to the Convent and examine the Affair. He talk'd with Emilia, and found her fo resolute, that he himself perform'd the Ceremony of giving her the Veil: He brought me the forrowful Account, and a Letter which Emilia had wrote to me. I preserve it, says the Marquess, and will read it to you.

Emilia's Letter to the Marquess of ----

FTER the fatal Stroke which your Eyes were Witnesses to, I thought nothing remain'd but the Necessity of banishing myself from 'em for ever. 'Tis a Method which Prowidence has made use of to tear me from a Passion which perhaps I should have been unable to regulate. Let us comfort ourselves, my dear Marquess, and submit to that superiour Power which has placed an unsurmountable Bar between us. I am told that you are impatient to see me: but what would such an Interview avail but to re-kindle in me a Fire which I ought to dread? Alas! miserable Woman as I am, even in writing this I experience how much I ought to fear and to avoid you. No, my Dear, demand no more

to see me. That's at an End. A Veil, Walls and Grates, if possible, will hide my Shame for ever. Adieu. The Tears which fall upon my Paper redouble at that cruel Word. Adieu, — once more I bid the last Adieu, my dear Marquess. If to be belov'd will satisfy you, affure yourself that you are more so than ever Man was.

Emilia.

Tender as was this Letter, continu'd the Marquess kissing it, I look'd on it as the Sentence of my Death. How, Emilia, cry'd I, even in the Presence of the Cardinal, is it thus you treat your unhappy Lover? O ye Sighs of so many Years have ye deserv'd this Recompence! O Sir, how barbarous is your Religion! Was it not enough that it cost me a Mother, must it rob me of Emilia too! In short, Grief made me fpeak to many indifcreet Things, that a Prelate less moderate than the Cardinal of Paris would have taken 'em ill: But the good Cardinal pitying my Condition strove to comfort me. He employ'd all his common-place Perswasives to asswage my Transports; but all in vain. I left his Palace full of Love and Fury, and that Agitation threw me into so violent a Fever, that I was forced to go to Bed when I came home. My Illness encreas'd to such a Degree that my Life or at least my Reason was given over for lost. I fell into a perpetual Delirium which lasted more than three Months, during which I repeated every Moment the Name of Emilia; I spoke to her, I wrote to her, and it was only by speaking of her to me, that I was prevail'd on to comply with the Prescriptions of the Phyficians. The Lady her Mother who came every Day

Day to see me, took so much Care of me that in a Month after the Fever had left me, I was strong enough to go abroad.

Immediately I went to the Convent, where Emilia perfitted to the End in refusing to see me, that she might not expose herself to be tempted to decline the cruel Sacrifice which she was preparing for. I curs'd a thousand times (as I went out) the Cloyster and the Grates; and meeting an Officer, a Friend of mine whom I had not feen a long time, and who was ignorant of my Miffortunes, I took him into my Chariot to make him the Recital. After some Turns au Cours where the Physicians had order'd me to take the Air, we went to the Regent's Coffee-House. One Stroke was wanting to the Completion of my Misfortunes, and I met that Stroke. As my Thoughts were enflam'd by the Recital which I had just made, I spoke too loud and too unguardedly of the Prince of - I even read with Delight a Ballad made on a Piece of his Gallantry: The Song turn'd upon a small Disaster, well deserv'd, and in my Opinion due to the Baseness of his Passion. Intoxicated with the Pleasure of this Revenge, I forgot who had lent me the Song and I put it down upon a Table, so that no Body doubted my being the Author. The Prince was inform'd of it; and the Regent overjoy'd at an Opportunity of obliging him fent me to the Bastile. Six Months I endur'd this melancholy Confinement; and I had pass'd four of 'em before I could win the Governor's Permission to write an open Letter to Emilia's Mother, who was very uneasy at my Condition. That Lady went to the Cardinal, and from thence to the Lieutenant de la Police, to begethat

he would soften my Imprisonment, and to learn my Offence. That Magistrate came to see me. I confess'd my Indiscretion to him; and as he knew the Foundation of it, he had the Goodnels to speak of it to the Regent; and his Royal Highness order'd my Enlargement. The Cardinal of Noailles, by an Excess of Prudence, inserted a very hard Clause. His Eminence was afraid I should disturb the fatal Ceremony of Emilia's Vows; and to prevent that Disturbance, the Warrant which releas'd me from the Baftile order'd that I should quit Paris the same Day; that I should not return there 'till after fix Months, and that in twenty four Hours I should render myself at my Garrison. I had only time to go and embrace Emilia's Mother, and then I took Post to lie at Meaux. From thence I wrote to her dear Daughter, to reproach her with the Severity with which she refus'd to see me; and the next Day I purfued my Road towards my Regiment. There I liv'd upon Tears and Sighs, prepar'd for those new Misfortunes which have fince fallen upon my Head without Intermission.

Here the Marquess softning into Tears, we interrupted his Recital to condole with him, and to consider how very just his Grief was. We begged his Pardon for our little Railleries intended purely to divert him; and my Lady taking him by the Hand had a Mind to a Turn or two in the Walk before we retired. She thank'd the Marquess for what he had recited of his History and begged the Sequel at another time. The Ladies too, discreetly turn'd off the Discourse to another Subject; and to dissipate his Melancholy we accosted some English Ladies whom we convey'd home.

We found the Company much encreas'd in our Inn. While we were at the Capuchins a great many had arriv'd; and there fell to our Share two Englishmen, an Italian Cavalier, two Ladies, and a Gentleman of Brabant whose Folly gave us a Comedy every Day during the rest of the Season. He pretended to be Chamberlain to the Elector of Cologne, and call'd himself the Count of Ltho' his Father, who was a brave Officer, had always contented himself with the plain Title of an honest Man, and which he always supported. This young Man began with giving us his Pedigree into which he hook'd all the Families in Europe. He entertain'd us with his Equipage, his Footmen, his great and little Liveries, and his annual Expence. After that came the List of his Successes in Love, and all in a Breath a Detail of the Treats which he had made at Aix, and which he delign'd for the Ladies at Spa. Mr. Lake, whose whole View was Diversion, confirm'd him in his Projects: He dissembled a firm Belief of all his Impertinences, and promis'd to introduce him among the Ladies. Every Body listen'd to em; we diverted ourselves with hearing them, and were over-joy'd that this senseless Fop had laid himself open at first.

As foon as we rose from Table we join'd Mr. Lake to reproach him with his Cruelty in playing off the young Fellow; but he assur'd us that we should see Instances enough of his Extravagance—and so we did indeed. Mr. Lake alledged it was a Point of Charity to push the Folly as far as possible, as the only possible Means of reclaiming him: For our Parts we pittied him; and the Marquess, who had seen the World, remark'd, that this young Fellow was a

fort of Don Quixot who had ruin'd his Understanding by aping the Man of Quality. He was in short a shallow Coxcomb; or as they say at Paris, a Coxcomb turn'd out of the Mould unfinish'd; one who join'd native and affected Folly together His whole Composition was Art; his Air, his Behaviour, his Gate, and even his Complexion.

Next Morning he appear'd at the Fountain in all his Graces His Face was brighter than the Morning, and he had placed there Patches in exact Order. His Coat was distended like a Hoop-Petticoat. He had his Curls, his Lap-dog, and his Trinkets like the Actress of an Opera. However, he call'd all this his Dishabille. His two Servants follow'd him; the one carry'd his Cup upon a Napkin, and the other held a Napkin to wipe his Mouth and Fingers after Drinking. The Marquess, serious as he was, could not forbear laughing at this Sight. He came to find my Lady and the other Ladies where I was, to observe the Conclusion of this Comedy together. M Lady propos'd the joining him for nearer Observation; and as she had the Art of making a quick Acquaintance, the congratulated the pretended Count of L-upon his Arrival. Our Fop, already regarding her as a Conquest which his Merit had made, approach'd her with an Air of Assurance to make his Reverence. My Lady return'd it in English - that is to fay, extreamly low. The Count return'd her one to the Right and another to the Left. We join'd em one by one to enhance the Number of his Bows: We were five, and by Consequence had thirty Congees of him. They were comical enough, and Rigaudon himself of jumping Memory never made the like. Every Body gaz'd on us, and

and I believe this dumb Scene had not ended so foon, if my Lady had not told him that People of Fashion made use of less Ceremony He allow'd it; but in Excuse of his, he alledged the Correfpondence which he was obliged to hold at Aix with Burghers, whose Conversation he fear'd had spoil'd his Behaviour. I am quite asham'd of it, fays he, and I'm fure my Cousins the Princes of Hesse will attack me upon it when they come to my House My Lady, sensible of his Foible, faid, she had heard that he had Relations in the Court of England too; and fancy'd she had heard him mention'd as a Cousin to the Dutchess - Yes fure, fays he, and I propose to go and fee her, - I'll shew you the Way, fays my Lady: She is here, and has with her a very amiable young Lady, Hamilton. Hamilton! fays he, she's my Cousin, my Great Grandmother was of that Family. I'll go and see her. Tell me Sir, says my Lady, do you visit your Relations every Year? Yes, Madam, fays he. O' my Word, fays my Lady, I pity you; for you must make the Tour of Europe then. The Count understood her literally, and made us a new Detail of his Cousins, the Meanest of which was at at least a Lord. Mr. Lake, who diverted himself much with seeing him, took a Glass of Water and drank the King of Sweden's Health, who to be fure was his Coufin too as being Chief of the House of Hesse, and propos'd to him the Drinking to all the Princes of that House. I immediately faw that he would have drunk to all the Princes in Germany. I believe in my Conscience, fays my Lady, that your Mother was a fine Woman, and your Father an easy Man, fince you abound so in Relations of Rank. It's probable the Count did not hear this, fince he answer'd her

[70]

her only with a Bow, and fer out, with his Train, for his Toilet.

When he appear'd again nothing could be more exact: His Curls were different from those in the Morning; his Red was better placed; his Patches ranged in new Order; he had on a Coat of Silk, lighter and more splendid. Every thing was match'd; his Ring, his Sleeve-buttons, his Burdash, were all of the same Colour with the Lining of his Coat; and we always found him religiously observant in thus matching his Things, tho he often changed his Suit. His Man, the true Ape of such a Master, imitated even his Colouring, and never fail'd to wipe the Pencil on his own Cheeks to enliven his Complexion.

These important Cares had busied the Count all the Morning, and he came pretty late to Table. We all maliciously rose up, to bespeak Congees, and fine ones we had. We were ambitious to help him; but he was not at leifure to eat yet. His Man brought him first a vast Handkerchief which he had forgot upon his Toilet: Then he was forced to fign two or three Letters which his Valet had written for him either to Counts or Barons. Before he began to eat he miss'd his Snuff Box; it was brought him; but as if through cross Purposes, they brought him The second Spanish when he wanted Rape. Snuff-box came. Both were very fine, and he ranged them by the Side of his Plate, and placed there a Gold Tweezer too After he had thus spread his Trinkets, which we gazed at in Silence, he at last took some Soup. He enliven'd the Defert with a thousand Prettinesses; he cut the Fruit into a hundred different Shapes, and

presented them to us, observing that he had touch'd'em with nothing but his Knife. In short, my Lord Colifichet was a trissing Trisser to him. At last, that none of his Graces or his Toys should escape us, he seem'd uneasy to know what Hour he might wait on his Cousin the Dutchess of —. He led the Conversation to the Subject of Clocks, which gave him Opportunity to draw out a monstrous Gold Watch, embellish'd with little Brilliants, and a long Chain loaded with Rings and motto'd Seals — all of them Favours, the History of which he enter'd upon.

The Marquess's Curiosity and mine abating, we left him with Mr. Lake, and went to divert my Lady with the Recital of this Comedy. And certain it is that that which at first gave Mirth, gave Disgust enough at last; so true it is that there are Bounds to the Ridiculous, beyond which it palls upon us. Tho' this is but an imperfect Sketch of the Count's Vanity, yet the Plurality of Readers I suppose will think it an imaginary Character: 'Tis however copy'd from Nature; and the Marquess made several judicious Remarks on the Occasion. We are furpriz'd, fays he, when we read the Characters of Theophrastus, la Bruyere, Bellegarde, or even the Comedies of Moliere, so ridiculously have they painted some Persons of their Times. Those Descriptions seem strain'd; and either from Self-Love or from Compassion to Mankind we hardly persuade ourselves that Men are as foolish as Authors represent them: at least, we are fecretly inclin'd to fancy that they have forged ridiculous Characters to divert the Age. We judge thus only because the Originals which they copied from are loft. We had made the fame

Tame Judgment of any Author, who had introduced our young Gentleman on the Stage, if we had not feen him here. After all fays the Marquess this Character, extravagant as it is, is by no Means aftonishing. It is founded on Reason. A certain Impression of Right and Truth is stamp'd on every Man, and he that varies from it is odious. Hence it is that we pity Deformity, and laugh at the Posture-Master. Our Detestation of Falsehood is carry'd so far, that we more readily pardon a profes'd Libertine than a devout Hypocrite; because the Mind finds something generous in the open Debauchee, and something great in complexional Vice, while Diffimulation discovers Baseness; and 'tis a Kind of Thest, where what a Man imitates is not his own. We carry'd this Conversation pretty far, which my Lady enliven'd by her Sallies. Be it as it will, fays she, this Count is a lucky Hit for us, let us draw from it what Diversion we can. Let's go to the Dutchess of -, where they play to Day, perhaps we may find him there.

There he was fure enough, and diverted us with an important Air as soon as he saw us enter. The Dutchess, pre-occupy'd by Mr. Lake, had persuaded him that my Lady had a Passion for him, and came thither only on his Account. He was confirm'd in that Fancy by my Lady's Praises of his sine Air, his Adjustment, and his genteel Behaviour. O' my Word Sir, says she, your elegant Fancy discovers itself all over your Person; and in Case of Necessity, one might find the late Celadon in you This Compliment, which made us laugh, made my Lady Mistress of the Count's Heart. He approach'd her, and offer'd there a Ball. My Lady artfully wav'd it, and defired

fired him to make the first Offer to the Dutchess, who found herself dispos'd to accept it the Thursday following at our Inn, where the Hall is pretty large.

This Ball was preceeded by a Game at Cards, a Supper, and a Concert. In the Morning the Count sent a swinging Nosegay to the Dutchess, who took no great Pains in her Dreis. Conscious of her Charms, she came in a perfect Simplicity of Habit. She brought twenty-four Ladies, who placed themselves at Table, and were serv'd by Gentlemen. The poor Count, as unhappy as ridiculous, could not wear a new Coat which he purposely sent for from Liege. As ill Luck would have it, he had read that Morning in the Gazette that some German Prince was dead; and, under the Pretence of being allied to him, he thought himself obliged to wear Mourning. He consulted every Body upon it, and they spightfully gave it in favour of Black. He had a kind of Frock, of which he made a fecond Mourning rich enough: It was a Coat of black Silk upon a Silver Tissue Waistcoat, with fringed Linnen. Even his Face was partly in Mourning; the Vermilion with which he had plaister'd it was cover'd with a Squadron of Patches of different Forms. He had a great Moon upon his Forehead, and had flank'd his Eye with a vaft Crescent. My Lady counted fix, and faid to him with her Air of Raillery; 'tis pity, Sir, you have not feven of them to represent every Planet. Nothing could be more comical than to fee him open the Ball thus equipp'd: He look'd like a Pail, and the mournful Entrance made every Body laugh. The Dutchess wore white Callicoe, and a Head-dress of Mechlen Lace. Her Nosegay hang so carelessly by her Side, that it discover'd VOL I.

her Esteem of it. Her melancholy Air, her Paleness, and her Indolence, struck the Eye with something like a Dance of Ghosts in Elysum. The careless Composure of the Dutchess, and the second Mourning of the Count, made the pleasantest Contrast I have ever seen. The Air of Fatigue in that sine Woman, and the studied Affectation in her King of the Ball, added new Occasions of Laughter: Every Part danced in him, his Mouth, his Eyes, his Head, his Arms; in short, every thing moved in Time; but all distorted.

Thus the Dutchess huddled over the first Minuet, and immediately fat down. Asham'd, probably, of having contributed to the Count's Folly, the excus'd herself from further Dancing on account of her Health: To have had a fick Dutchess dance with him, flatter'd the flupid Vanity of the Count extreamly; and he defign'd her a Place in the Lift of those who had died Martyrs to a Passion for him. However, for good Manners fake, he order'd fome Refreshments should be presented to her, while he whispered her Illness to every one in the Room with an Air of Pleasure, which gave every Body room to guess his Satisfaction in it. The Dutchess perceiving it thought it time to undeceive him, and re-enter'd the Dance. She danced five or fix Minuets following, with a great deal of Grace, and retir'd. Though it was but a Step to her Lodging, the Count's Coach was ready at the Door to carry her; she refus'd it, but could not hinder his waiting on her to the Door with four Flambeaux.

After these Movements, the Count return'd to the Ball, and put round great Basins of Sweetmeats, meats, Biskets, and sugar'd Puffs with Motto's in 'em, which amus'd the Company agreeably enough. He broke these Puffs in the Ladies Hands, and when he met a Motto to his Taste, he pin'd it to his Coat, and call'd it a Declaration of Love. The Ladies, who consider'd him as a Man of no Consequence, diverted themselves with choosing Motto's of Love for him, and with giving 'em to him in a mysterious Manner; and he thought them all passionately fond of him. My Lady, particularly, acted her Part in it; she pretended to have found this Motto under his Hand;

Your Charms have touch'd my Heart; With Kindness ease my Smart.

She gave it him with fo tender an Air, that he verily believ'd her smitten, and came to entertain her with Tittle Tattle. She began to find herself entangled, and thought she could not better disengage herself than by telling him that his Hair was discompos'd. Under Pretence of putting a Ringlet in order, she slid her Fan down one fide of his Face, and took off all the Varnish of it. Dancing, and the Warmth of the Day, had heated him extreamly. His Sweat had moisten'd the Pomatum, and the Powder which his Head was loaded with, and had made very disagreeable Ridges on his Face, which he durst not wipe off; my Lady's Fan had done him that good Office, and defaced in a Moment a whole Morning's Work: He did not immediately perceive it; but going to take out a Lady to dance, he rais'd every Body's Laughter. He resembled the old God Janus with his two Faces. Count had one Cheek as red as a Cherry, and the other like Tobacco-pipe Clay; and fome accidental

accidental Shades made it very comical. He join'd in the Laugh with the first not knowing that it was at his Expence, which made our Diversion run higher: But the Lady he would have danced with, having charitably acquainted him with the Disorder of his Colouring, he flew like Lightening to repair it. 'Tis easy to imagine that this was a stinging Affliction to the beautiful Nar-We saw Fury painted in his Eyes; these were the only Parts of his Face which retain'd any thing natural, for his Cheeks were still daub'd enough to have hid his Confusion from us. His Absence giving us Liberty to burst out, this Scene diverted us much more than the Ball: We had Leisure enough to indulge ourselves in Mirth, while the poor Count was at his Toilet. The refitting his Face was not the Work of a Moment; he was a whole Hour about it: But as it was already Eleven a Clock, before he return'd every Body had retir'd, and we left the Fiddles alone. This Adventure diverted us for some Days after. The Dutchess rallied him cruelly upon it; and what aftonished us was, that an Affair so calculated to correct his Folly had no Effect on him. He seem'd even industrious in fubjecting himself to ridicule, and succeeded in it so well that he carry'd it to the utmost Height, as we shall find in the Sequel.

I had now been a Fortnight at Spa, without having seen the Fountains round the Town. I mentioned it to the Marquess and Mr. Lake, and propos'd carrying the Ladies thither. My Lady engaged the Dutchess, and we appointed the next Day. I took Care to bespeak four of the most convenient Coaches I could find. All these Preparations were in vain. One of those Tempests, so common in mountainous Countries, broke the

the Party. I never heard it thunder fo terribly as that Day; the Air seem'd all in a Blaze with the Lightning which flash'd incessantly; and the Burfting multiply'd by the neighbouring Mountains, roar'd horribly, and without Intermission. The Rains which fell, in less than an Hour form'd a Torrent, amazingly rapid, through the Town: We thought it Charity to encourage my Lady under the Terrors of this Storm; and the Marquess, Mr. Lake, and I, went to her. There we pass'd the Afternoon, and as my Lady was not dispos'd to Cards, Mr. Lake told us several new Extravagances of our impertinent Brabancon. Scandal and Raillery are the Refuge of People unemploy'd: and yet, tho' this Sot furnish'd us with eternal Matter of both, his Folliesbecame infipid. Truly, fays my Lady, we do him too much Honour to mention him so often. I should think it more worth the while to prevail on the Marquess to finish his Adventures. Every Body approv'd the Advice; and the Marquess, unable to decline it, thus re-assum'd his Story.

The Sequel of the History of the Marquess

HE Goodness, Ladies, which you discover'd in a Sensibility of my former Misfortunes, assures me that you'll pity those which follow'd. 'Tis true, in losing my Emilia for ever I lost all that I held dear: yet that Loss did not take away my Sense of the Misery which afterwards pursued me.

You may remember that I was confin'd in the Bastile, and that at the End of six Months I was releas'd by the Sollicitation of the Mother of my E 2 dear

dear Devotée. During my melancholy Confinement I lost my Father, which was the first News I learn'd from Emilia's Mother, when I went to embrace her at my Enlargement. I was extreamly afflicted at it. He was the best Father in the World, and his Tenderness for us had shewed itself too plainly. Tho' he was of a very advanced Age, I was afraid my Disgrace had shorten'd his Days: and that Imagination embitter'd my Loss in Proportion to the Account I heard of his Grief.

Among the Letters which Emilia's Mother had receiv'd for me during my Imprisonment, and which she sent me at my quitting Paris, I found one from an old Friend of our Family, which acquainted me that my dying Father express'd a good deal of Resentment at the Violence he had fuffer'd from the Dragoons, and that he feared Heaven would punish his Prevarication in my future Misfortunes. This Prediction made an Impression which my last Troubles have awaken'd in me: But the Interest of my Heart being then entirely engaged in Emilia's Retreat, I continually wrote to her Mother to engage her Authority in the Recovery of my virtuous Love. At the same time I plotted Means of carrying her off, which, impossible as they were, flatter'd my Grief for some time, tho' the steady Virtue of my Emilia was an unsurmountable Bar. To compleat my Sorrows, my only Brother dy'd at this Juncture; and while I was employ'd in bewailing his Death, Emilia herfelf fent me Word that her Vows had made me wretched beyond Redemption. My God, what must a tender Heart endure in these Circumstances! To lose at once a Father, a Brother, and a Love, without finding any Abatement of one Loss by another; What

What an Abyss of Sorrow! Sometimes the Elder Brother's Title and Estate are a Consolation to a Younger Brother in my Situation: But as I had lost a Brother dearly belov'd, so I had no Relish to his Estate since my dear Emilia did not partake of it. I wrote to her about it, and that virtuous Girl answer'd me with her usual Generosity, and steadily refus'd a Pension which I would have given the Convent in her Name to excuse her the Severities.

I then wrote to the Cardinal de Noailles to beg that the Order which detain'd me at my Regiment might be revok'd, and to obtain Leave for me to set my Domestick Affairs in Order. He could easily succeed, because he was at that Time President of the Board of Conscience, and my Liberty could now give him no Fears with Regard to Emilia. He gain'd me both my Requests, and after having made a little Tour round my Lands I return'd to Paris. Horrour feiz'd me at my Arrival there, tho' I little knew how dismal a Journey this would be to me. You guess, Ladies, that I did not delay my Visit to Emilia. I ran to her Convent, and the came into the Parlour with her Mama. It was then fificen Months fince I had feen her; Heavens! How lovely did she appear! her Veil and her mournful Dress heighten'd her Charms, and gave a new Luftre to her Modesty. She had an Air of Tranquillity and Content; and the Serenity of her Looks demonstrated the Sincerity of her Sacrifice. I continued a great while speechless, and could speak to her only by my Tears. My Grief awaking that of her Mother made her weep too. Our Tears call'd forth Emilia's, and after she had allow'd some Time to mutual Tenderness, the comforted me with the most affecting Argu-E 4 ments

ments which the Christian Religion affords. They sunk the deeper as her Religion was founded on Reason, and was free from the childish Bigottry of the Cloyster. At Length she lest me, atter a Conversation of three Hours, and gave me leave to see her twice a Week.

I was sensible of an Indulgence so precious and so serviceable to my afflicted Heart. There was Reason to imagine that I should spend the best Part of a Year at Paris. I was busy'd there in giving an Account of my Lands into the Chamber of Accounts. And as their Erection into a Marquisate was unfinish'd at my Father's Death and my Brother had neglected it, they had rais'd me some Perplexity, and would make me pay twice over the King's Fine at every Change of the Lord. Vexatious as this Affair was to a Man unpractifed in fuch Business, I found a fecret Pleasure in it, fince it furnish'd me with a fair Pretence of remaining in Paris near my dear Emilia. I went punctually to her Convent; her Conversation and her Counsel were all my Refuge and Consolation. Her Mother, who had thut herself in the same Convent under the Title of perpetual Penfioner, always accompany'd her virtuous Daughter in the Parlour. I felt an inexpressible Sweetness in conversing with 'em; but as that was but a flender Recompence of my unfortunate Love, I never left 'em but with Tears in my Eyes. Even those Days that Emilia was forbid to receive me by the Rule of the Convent I took a Pleasure in being present at Divine Service; and my Heart leap'd when ever I heard her Voice, which was easily distinguish'd by its Sweetness; it was so familiar to me that I should have known it among a thousand.

Always full of Emilia's Image, my Thoughts center'd in myself, and I made no Visits but fuch as my Affairs indispensably requir'd. I generally ate alone, and faw but one Friend who lodged pretty near me. One Night he faw me more melancholy than usual, and made me Sap with him. My Heart was heavy, I figh'd, the Tears flow'd in spight of me, nor could I conquer this involuntary Grief tho' I knew no fresh Cause of it. How happy should we be could we comprehend these secret Hints which the Heart fometimes gives of approaching Evil! But it's the Condition of Humanity to be ignorant of Futurity: And when Providence unfolds its Determinations, 'tis at least a Comfort to the Miserable that they could neither foresee nor prevent the Stroke. My Friend strove to make me chearful, but could not succeed, and I quitted him as much vapour'd as I had been all the Evening.

It was very late when I retir'd, and as I had but one Street to pass through I went home alone and on Foot. I was hardly four Yards from my Friend's House, when I heard somebody walking very fast and groaning behind me. I turn'd to fee who it was and heard a Voice which faid to me "Save me Sir, pity me" - At the fame time I saw a little Person who seem'd to me drest in black, and who threw herfelf at my Knees in the middle of the Street, repeating in a very passionate Tone, Save me Sir, for God's Sake, fave my Honour and my Life. I lifted her up immediately and ask'd her how I could ferve her : But her Disorder was such, that she could only answer me in the same Words, Save me Sir, and place me somewhere in Safety: I believe you generous, added the trembling, I am a Person of Condition, pity me and save Sir. All

All the while she spoke to me this poor Creature. to whom I had given my Hand, press'd me to walk on, and I was already at the Door of my Lodging, before I could frame an Answer or a Resolution. In the mean time Emilia's Missortune coming to Remembrance, I fancy'd that this unhappy Girl might have been in some such cruel Situation. Besides she was a young Lady and in Misfortune —— Alas! Less had been sufficient to move Compassion in my too tender Breaft. I was foon refolv'd, fear nothing Madam, Says I, whoever you are; this is my Lodging and shall protect you. My Man, who fat up for me, feeing me bring in a Woman so late, fancy'd it was some Wench willing to comfort. me in the ill Success of my Amour. He was indiscreet enough to say so among the Servants of the House who sat up to chatter with him; and this Imprudence ruin'd me. However the respectful Air, with which he saw me conduct her to my Apartment, made him change his Opinion, and he has fince own'd to me that he believ'd her to be Emilia whom I had carry'd off from the Convent. Every thing favour'd this idle The Lady was in black, she had Imagination. her Veil let down, her Cloaths were bespatter'd with Dirt like one who escap'd in a Hurry; she seem'd very much fatigu'd and was so in Reality.

As foon as she was in my Chamber I offer'd her some Refreshment. She contented herself with a Glass of Burgundy, which she drank without lifting up her Veil. Believing her then a little recover'd from her Fright, I begged to know the Cause of it: but she excus'd herself. I fancied the Presence of my Servant occasion'd her Reserve, and would have sent him out. No, says

fays she, Sir, I beg he may stay, I have nothing fecret to impart. Permit me at least, says I, the Honour of feeing you, and let me take away that Veil. My Prayers were vain, and believing that I approach'd her with a Defign of committing that little Violence, the threw herfelf at my Feet, and conjur'd me by all that was facred nor to force her to make herself known 'till the next " Generous Sir, faid she to me, don't blemish the Merit of that Refuge you have " afforded me. Possibly if you find me hand-" fome, you may deny me the Liberty of exor pressing my Gratitude according to my Incli-" nation; and if otherwise, you may reproach yourself with a fruitless Compassion. To-mor-" row, added she, my Fate shall be cleared up " to you, and I think you'll be touch'd with it. " I only beg the Favour of reposing here to " Night, and rely too much upon your Gene-" rosity to believe you capable of taking Advan-" tage of my Misfortunes." So many Tears and Sighs attended this Discourse, that the most brutal Man alive would have pitied her. I swore that she should be safe with me, and Mistress of her Secrets as long as she pleas'd. I protested to her that my Curiofity sprang only from a Defire of curing her Misfortunes, and I promis'd her all fhe could wish, when ever the should think proper to give me her Instructions. After these Affurances I order'd fuch Dispositions in my Chamber as was fuitable to the Lady, and put the Key of the Room upon the Table to prove that she was Miltress there and at Liberty. At length I rose and wish'd her a good Repose. " Alas Sir, fays the fighing, I want it much; and if your Wish be accomplished, as I hope " it will, you'll find me very different To-morrow. " Farewel Sir, your Generolity moves me, and I

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hope Heaven will reward the Assistance you have afforded to Night to the most miserable Woman living." At the End of those Words the made me a Court'sy and shut the Door.

When I reflect, Ladies, upon this amazing Adventure, and trace backwards the Disasters which follow'd it, I can scarce pardon my Imprudence. And yet were I again so circumstantiated, I should act in the same manner. Must not we then conclude that some Evils are unavoidable by human Prudence? And that a Man mark'd out by Heaven for Wretchedness is entangled in it when he least distrusts it. Ah! doubtless, Blessings are dealt out to us by Measure; and the wise Hand which dispenses 'em has interspers'd some brighter Intervals among our Evils, to make us feel those Evils more exquisitely.

Be that as it will, it was so late that I thought at almost too late to go to Bed, and better it had been perhaps if I had not: However I determin'd to wrap myself in my Night-Gown and to throw myfelf upon a Couch in the Antichamber, and I fent away my Man, charging him over and over not to mention in the House what he had feen and heard. When I was alone I made a thousand sorrowful Reflections on this Adventure; I found something in it so correspondent to that of Emilia, that my Heart yearn'd in Favour of this Unknown. Possibly, fays I, the is in the same Case; and it will be glorious to do for her what another has done for my dear Emilia. This Lady is certainly virtuous, her Reserve assures me of her Wisdom and Missortune. 'Tis true, I made these Reflections without Order or Connection; Sleep and Weariness often

Night imaginable. As foon as I began to doze, ten thousand terrifying Dreams succeeded one another and disturbed my Rest: Spectres, Fantoms, and dismal Objects danced before my Eyes, and I started at my own Idea's: As I wak'd I frequently fancy'd I heard Groans. However, I imputed these Disturbances to my uneasy Bed, and to free myself from it I rose at Day-break. About Eight I call'd my Man to dress me, and to fit me for a decent Appearance before my Unknown. I was impatient to learn her Story.

My Impatience encreas'd as the Day advanced: And I protest it was not excited by the least Distrust of those Horrours which awaited me; but by that Delicacy of Compassion which unhappy People usually feel in Favour of those they suspect to be so too. At Ten I listen'd at my Chamber door, all there was in a dead Silence. Lattributed this long Repose to the Fatigues of this unhappy Person. However, at Eleven I began to be uneasy, and I rapp'd, but no Anfwer. Then recollecting the Ambiguity of her Adieu the Night before, I began to fear some fatal Accident. I repeated my knocking at the Door and was ready to break it open, when my Man reminded me that he had another Key, which he brought me. I took it and went in, very uneasy at the Discovery I was going to make. Every thing was in order in the Cham-I went to the Bed, but what was my Amazement, when opening the Curtains I found this unhappy Creature in a frightful Posture. I took her by the Hand and call'd her: But alas! fhe was dead and cold as Ice. Good God, I cry'd, what do I see? and what shall I do? My Trouble hid from me the Horrour of this Death which

which my Man made me observe. I can scarce venture, Ladies, to relate to you the frightful This unhappy Creature was not un-Recital. She was stretch'd over my Bed; her drefs'd. Head hanging over the Bedfide was suspended near the Bolster by her Lace and her Girdle which she had made use of to strangle herself. Her Petticoats were decently ty'd round her Legs by her Garters, and she had fasten'd her Feet with her Handkerchief to one of the Bed-Posts, plainly to compass her Design - Her Head and Neck were wrap'd in her Veil. There is fome Appearance that not with standing her Despair in the Agonies of Death she struggled for Life; for she had one Finger under the fatal String, as if to untie it and disengage herself.

My Blood stagnated at the Sight of this frightful Spectacle. I remain'd sometime Speechless and unmoveable. But my Man comprehending all the Dangers to which we stood expos'd press'd me to consider coolly what we must resolve on. He began by shutting the Door and the Windows, and unty'd that miserable Wretch, to hide the Body left any one should surprise and betray us. He took a rich Diamond from her Finger, and from her Arm a Bracelet, which the had made of a Necklace of very large Pearls with a Cross of Brilliants. I conceiv'd from these Jewels that she must be a Woman of Quality, or at least that she belonged to a rich Family. Her Ear-Rings were Jewels, her Shoe-Buckles Gold. and all shew'd a Person brought up in Splendour. While my Man was engaged in this forrowful Employment I approach'd the Body, which in spight of so violent a Death, still preserv'd the Remains of a very regular Beauty. As well as my Trouble would give me Leave to judge she

was about twenty Years old. In my Opinion she must have been charming; perhaps because we love to paint the Miserable in beautiful Colours to justify the Pity they raise in us. The Charms I dress'd her up in drew from me Tears of Pity for her lamentable Fate. Alas! fays I, this young Lady must have been very miserable to treat herself with this Barbarity. Could she take so much Pains to finish a Life capable of bestowing so much Happiness! Sure the Light was odious to her; but if she was unfortunate only, why should she make herself guilty by punishing an involuntary Crime in so infamous a Manner? No - fays I, she must have been virtuous; her Modesty attended her even in Death: The Precautions she used to dye decently are Proofs of her Virtue - Miserable as I am, perhaps I reduced her to this Extremity! my Inindifcreet Curiofity made her dread the fame Rocks she had but just escap'd, and she preferr'd Death to the Violence she fear'd from me.

While I made these afflicting Reflections, my Man who had adjusted my Chamber, once more begged me to determine what was to be done. My first Design was to go and consult Emilia and her Mother. But this Project was impracticable: It was near the End of Lent, and then these religious Ladies by the Rules of the Convent see no Eody 'till Easter. It would have been difficult to gain an Interview without letting 'em know the Reason by Letter; but that was too dangerous: and general Arguments would have feem'd only the Pretences of an idle Man defirous of distracting their Devotions. In this Extremity I refolv'd to communicate this dismal Cafualty to that intimate Friend with whom I had supp'd over Night. It had been more convenient

venient to me to have sent for him; but I would neither bring him to my House nor go to his, for fear of entangling him in my Mistertune if this Affair should be discover'd. I step'd into my Coach and drove to the Cloyster of the Cordeliers, whither I order'd my Man to direct my Friend immediately. He came in an Instant and I told him my Adventure.

He was frightned at it, and did not conceal from me that my Life was in Danger if the Magistracy had the least Intimation of it. I appre-hended so too, but my Mind, full of the disaftrous Accident, could frame no Resolution. Every Attempt seem'd feasible at first, but impracticable upon a nearer Infight. We form'd a thoufand Schemes without approving one; because the great Affair was to get rid of the Corps as fecretly and as foon as possible, and we could not tell where to dispose it. In the midst of this Perplexity my Man drew near and told us a Contrivance of his: That was to purchase of my Landlord a Harpficord which was in my Chamber, to make for it a boarded Case and to put the Body into it by which Means it might be convey'd away with Ease. This Notion gave Birth to another in my Friend, who advis'd meto re-enter my Coach with him to go a League from Paris It was near Two a Clock and I was fasting: So we stop'd at the Door of the first Coffee-House, and without alighting took too Dishes of Chocolate a-piece in the Chariot.

As we went my Friend gave me his Reasons for this Journey; and we soon came to the Village of Asnieres. There we alighted at the Gate of a Palace which belong'd to the Dutchess of Brunswick. As that Princess did not reside there,

there, it was under the Care of a Steward only, who deny'd Entertainment to none that would pay for it. This Caftle which is rather large than magnificent has Gardens handsome enough; and with peculiar Taste, they have built very pretty Solitudes in the Midst of Groves. They are little Buildings like Cells, where there is a small Chapel, and one or two Rooms with Paintings. The Steward who had the Keys of 'em, entrusted 'em with Gentlemen desirous of a little Retirement there. This Place had for some Years been much frequented by the Fansenists, whom the great Reputation of Mr. Jube, Curate of Asnieres, drew thither from all Parts. I pretended, according to my Friend's Project, a Defire of passing my Easter there; and the Woman who kept the House, taking me for some Solitary escap'd from Port Royal, civilly allow'd me the prettieft of those Cells. In walking in the Gardens, we observ'd that they were cleansing a large Canal, and the Soil of it ferv'd to raife the Corner of a Grove: This seem'd calculated to favour our Project. I defir'd the Steward's Wife to make two Beds immediately in the Room which she allotted me; at the same time I put fome Gold into her Hand, which she receiv'd, as the faid, for the Poor. She undertook to procure a Conveyance the next Day for my Harpficord and my Books in a Husbandman's Cart who was then going to Market with his Wares.

As foon as we came to Paris we went to buy an old Harpficord in the Shops; we chose the largest we could find, and order'd it to be cover'd with a Case of Boards to secure its Conveyance into the Country. My Man had it brought to my Inn, where I came an Hour after. According

to our Defign we took out the Harpficord, which we pull'd in Pieces, and put in the Body dreft as it was. The rest of the Box we fill'd with the Pieces of the Harpficord; we threw in too the Matting of the Bed, and the Musick Papers hung negligently out of the Case, which we fattned very exactly. At the End of it I ty'd a Bass-Viol, better to conceal the Cheat: and after this doleful Employ I went to find my Friend who waited for me to sup at Payen's, where we pass'd the Night. Next Morning we executed every thing happily as we had projected, and there was no Appearance of the least Sufpicion. My Man told the People of the Inn, I should be absent some Days, without saying where; and they believ'd I wanted to take Lodgings for the Miss I had brought home, in My order to converse with her more at Ease. Man was arch enough to let 'em remain in an Error too important to be clear'd up. It had been more happy for me if he had not imprudently discover'd my bringing home that unfortunate Creature.

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Towards Night I arriv'd at the Castle of Assieres, and took Possession of my Hermitage. As soon as it was Night, my Man went to setch the Spades and Pick-axes, which the Workmen had left at the Margin of the Canal they were cleaning, and carry'd 'em where they carry'd the Soil. We began to dig, and while I made the Grave he setch'd the sad Object of our Fears, and laid it at my Feet. We could not sorbear Tears during this mournful Ceremony, and after having wrap'd her Head and her Hands in her Veil and Handkerchief, we interr'd the Carcase as decently as possible, and we cover'd the Grave with Mud,

[91]

Mud, to prevent in the Workmen next Day, all Suspicion which new rais'd Earth might have excited in them.

That Faintness which Inquietude and Fatigue occasion'd in me neither lull'd me sooner nor made my Sleep sweeter. The Horrours of Night and the Silence of my Solitude, encreas'd the Melancholy of my afflicting Thoughts. Image of this unfortunate Unknown was always before my Eyes, I even fancy'd I heard her Voice from under the Earth, and it was Daybreak when after cruel Agitations I fell asleep. However I was forced to rife pretty early to attend Morning Prayers. It was Palm-Sunday, and I could not choose a more proper Time of Retirement than this Week, because the Length of the Service and the Singularity of the Ceremonies might divert my Disquiets. Besides, I was defirous of experiencing all that I had heard of the Curate of Afnieres, and of being witness to the Innovations which they accus'd him of introducing into the Service under Pretence of restoring the Simplicity of the ancient Liturgies. You must have heard, Ladies, of this extraordinary Man. The Fanfenists look'd upon him as one of their Leaders; and the Integrity of his Manners reflected Honour upon them, especially at a Time, when too many were less exact. But he was not more severe in his Morals than fleady in the Singularity of his Opinions and his Liturgy. He was of a lively enterprizing Genius -fomewhat tenacious of his Opinion. In fhort he was qualify'd to head a Sect. His Steadiness ferv'd as his Rampart at Court against the Infinuations of his Adversaries, and gain'd him Credit with the Regent who was a Judge of Merit: In Truth he had a great deal, and I

may have Occasion hereafter to acquaint you with some curious Incidents with regard to him.

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The Piety of that Priest appear'd so natural and sincere that I had a Mind to make him a Visit; he made me one the next Day and his Conversation edified me greatly. It was religious and witty as well as rational, and discover'd nothing of his austere Life. He invited me to Dinner; but as he made but one Meal a Day in Lent, and that not 'till Four, I took Care to caution myself against the extream Frugality of his Table. However I found there a Dinner neat enough and very good Wine; but he himfelf touch'd nothing out Pulse and Water. He had with him a very worthy Ecclesiastick, who pursued the same Regimen of Penitence, tho' his Revenues were very great.

After this Repast the Curate took a Turn with me in the Caftle Gardens and would fee my Hermitage. He led the Conversation to the Advantages of Retirement, and as unhappy People enjoy inexpressible Sweets in it, I spoke feelingly. However my Notions seem'd extravagant to him, and his own Experience taught him to counsel a Moderation in my Sorrow, if I would preserve myself from being a Prey to it. He blam'd me too for having broke my Harpsicord, the Pieces of which he saw in my Chamber. In order to conceal the true Motive, I was forced to tell him that I broke it to avoid the Temptation of playing ludicrous and profane Tunes. He very wifely answer'd me that those Tunes might be fanctify'd by joining Pfalms and Hymns to em; but at worst that it had been better if I had fold it for the Benefit of the Poor. His Conversation charm'd me so, that I lost no Opportunity portunity of profiting by it; and I have fince consider'd him as the Instrument of Providence to explain the secret Strokes I had felt, in order to re-call me to the Paths of Truth. I so relish'd his Maxims that I would willingly have stretch'd my Retirement beyond the Term I propos'd, if Heaven by a terrible Stroke had not torn me away for ever, and condemn'd me to a wandring Life.

The Sweetness of this Solitude had not extinguish'd in me the Remembrance of Emilia, nor the Defire of learning what pass'd in Paris with Regard to that which made me quit it. I had fent my Man to Emilia's Mother with a Note to inform her of my Retirement, the fatal Cause of which I gave her only room to guess at. The Tenderness of that generous Lady suffer'd her not to remain long ignorant of the Story: She would fee my Man, who related it to her; and fhe fent me a very comfortable Letter by him, which she wrote in the midst of her Religious Exercises. I was astonish'd to receive none from my Friend whom my Man could not find. His Silence gave me Uneafiness and sad Fore-bodings. Alas! it was not without Reason, and the Myflery of his Silence was but too foon explain'd. On Easter-Eve I receiv'd at Three a Clock a Visit from an Unknown, who had rode Post to bring me a Letter from my Friend. Tho' it was not fign'd I knew the Hand and punctually obey'd its Orders. The Letter was this. " Leave your " Solitude, mount the Horses I have fent you, 44 and come directly to the Bridge of Neuilly with " your Man. You'll find me there. I allow you but an Hour. Be gone, Delay brings Death."

I flood Motionless on reading this Note; a Blaft of Lightning had been less amazing. In an Instant I saw the whole Train of Evils which threatned me. Immediately I took my Papers mounted and fet out for the appointed Place, which my Diligence made me reach in a Quarter There I found my Friend who of an Hour. expected me at the Gate of an Inn. I had hardly dismounted, when he order'd my Man to wait for us at the Bottom of the Town, and instantly clapp'd me into the Coach of the Ambassador of with his Excellency's Secretary whom he had brought with him. At the bottom of the Town we mounted my Servant, and after several Turns in the Forest of Boulogne, where my Man changed his Cloaths, I was carry'd to Paris to the Ambassador's House: There I learn'd the Alarms my generous Friend had fuffer'd on my Account. He told me that the Night before, and even that Morning, in his Inn and all the Lodgings of that District, the same Search had been made by the Lieutenant de Police, as I had procur'd to find my dear Emilia. This repeated Search made him conclude that it was in Quest of my Unknown; and for fear I might be betray'd or traced out, he engaged the Secretary of the Ambassador of — to afford me a Refuge. The Secretary promis'd to be watchful for my Safty, and if possible to procure me his Excellency's Protection. I embraced this generous Friend; and after having some Time consider'd the Precautions we ought to take, they went out to visit all the Coffee-Houses and discover what pais'd.

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The Secretary came back an Hour after, and told me he had heard in the Regent's Coffee-House, that a Lady of the first Quality who had been forced into the Convent of Paris had been stollen thence; and tho' her Family had made eight Days Enquiry, they could discover My Friend came in a Moment after, and told us he had learn'd from his Landlord, that some Marquess whose Name was conceal'd had carry'd off the Lady they look'd for: That he had imprudently carry'd her to his House from the Convent; but as she was not seen to go out, and as the Marquess and his Man were gone off, the Commissary had open'd his Chamber-Door, that after some Search they found under the Bed a Woman's Shoe and a Garter, which having been carry'd to the Convent were known to be hers; and that they inferr'd from thence that she had quitted Paris in Disguise.

I was too well convinced by these sad Evidences that my Ruin was compleat. The miserable End of this unhappy Creature left no Proof of my Innocence. My Man and I were the only Witnesses; we could not clear ourselves of the Rape without incurring the Suspicion of Murder; and our Silence in that Point made us guilty of the Rape. In this frightful Alternative I could see no Glimpse of Hope. The Laws of France shew no Favour in this Case: and my Crime feem'd to be doubly capital, fince the Monks have join'd Sacrilege to the Violation of a Religious House. Good God, I cry'd out, what am I intended for? Thy Hand has ravish'd. my virtuous Emilia from my tender Wishes, and I have born the Loss! Nature inspires me with an innocent Compassion for an unhappy Woman, and that Pity costs me my Liberty, my Estate,

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my Honour and perhaps my Life. Must I see myself guilty and punish'd and yet virtuous? Heaven whose Decrees I adore, deign at least to expound 'em.

After these first transports my two Friends made me resolve to quit the Kingdom, and see in Safety the Sequel of this unhappy Bufiness; and next Morning I took Post under the Name of the Baron of —— who was then really ill at the Ambassador's House; and I arriv'd happily at Bruxelles. I wrote immediately to my dear Emilia and her Mother to acquaint 'em with my Condition. Alas! I never knew their Tenderness for me so well as on this Occasion. The Mother offer'd me all her Fortune, and Emilia who had none offer'd her Tears and her Vows. To be fure this foften'd my Misfortune. At length my Man arriv'd, and a sensible Joy it gave me. Befides that my Innocence depended on his Safety, this Fellow had liv'd with me a Dozen Years, and ferv'd me with uncommon Affection. As foon as he saw me he threw himself at my Feet, and begged Pardon for his Indifcretion in letting the Servants of the House know that I had brought in a Girl. He accus'd himself of my Misfortunes, and I could hardly comfort him. He would attend me in my Exile, and is the same who ferves me here. He brought no Letters for fear of being stopp'd by the Way: but told me that when he left Paris I was violently accus'd of carrying off this Girl, and that I had been fearch'd for at the Castle of Assieres the Day after my Escape. My Flight confirm'd my Crime: but as these Evidences did not amount to a judicial Proof against me, they suspended the Process. The Relations of this unhappy Lady ceas'd their Enquiries to avoid a shameful Discovery. I have fince

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fince found that the was Daughter to the Counters of ___ and that this innocent Victim had been facrificed to the Coquettry of her Mother, who by ill Treatment had forced her to take the Habit of a Candidate in the Convent of -This young Lady had no Crime, but that a Lover of her Mother had revolted to her, and this cruel Parent punish'd in her Daughter the Infidelity of a Gallant who despis'd her. There is Reason to imagine, that this poor young Lady defign'd to have implor'd the Affistance of her Lover, or of her Relations; but that, being terrified with the Difficulties of her Project, the had funk under her Despair. Terrible as her End was, her Story justify'd my imprudent Compassion, and made me the less regret my Mistortunes. However, the Impression of Sadness they had made on me, awaken'd my Tafte for Solitude. I quitted Bruxelles and went into Holland where I had a Mind to live unknown.

I came to the Hague, where at my Arrival I receiv'd a whole Year's Revenue, and confiderable Arrears from my Steward, together with all the ready Money left by my Brother at his Death, and what arole from his Plate which I melted With this Succour, which affured me a moderate Subfistance for some Years, I gave my self up to serious Reflections on the Rise of my Misfortunes. Heaven made 'em appear to me as the Consequences and Punishments of my Father's Weakness in sacrificing his Religion to his Tenderness for us. Could I, any other way, account for the ruin of a Family, in all Appearance so firmly establish'd, that nothing less than unheard of Accidents could ruin it? In the Midft of these Resections I recollected the difinterested Advice of the Curate of Asnieres, with VOL. I.

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Regard to the Love of Truth and the Study of Religion: and to them I resolv'd to facrifice the Shipwreck of my Fortunes. To that Purpose I address'd myself to Mr. Saurin Chaplain to the Nobles at the Hague. I found so much Complacency and Goodness in this Clergyman, that I entrusted him with the Secrets of my Life. guided and affifted me in the Study of that Religion; and his Doctrine so enlightned my Darkness, that in less than three Months he found me sufficiently instructed. 'Tis true, my Doubts began from my Conversation with the Curate of Asnieres. The Simplicity, to which he reduced what he call'd the Rubbish of the Romish Rites, had already freed me from a childish Subjection to that Religion. His manner of instructing his People, by having the Bible read distinctly in French during Divine Service; the Abolishment of Images and Tapers in his Church; his Objections to the Papal Authority; in short, the whole Conduct of that enlighten'd Man insp'r'd me with a Distrust of that Church which perfecuted him, and the Zeal and Observances of which had been to fatal to me. Full of these Sentiments I begg'd Mr. Saurin to admit my Abjuration. However, he delay'd it a while to avoid Precipitation. At length, yielding to my Instances, he directed me to the Pastor of a Church in a neighbouring Province, where I made my publick Profellion without Noise.

By this Action I renounced irrevocably my Country and my Fortune. A Relation, under Pretence of preserving my Estate, held it as in Trust; and at first I was obliged to him for his Care: But he did not leave me long in that Error. After several trissing Delays, he excus'd himself from remitting me a considerable Sum which

which I wanted to raise a Stock in my Exile. I thought him enough my Friend to trust him with the Secret of my Abjuration, and made that an Argument to press a speedy Remittance; assuring him that I would leave him peaceable Possessor of the reft. Alas! I furnish'd him with Arms against myself! This barbarous Relation fearing my Estate would escape him if the Confiscation should take Place, filed my Letter among the Records of Justice, and there enroll'd me a Protestant Refugee. Immediately the Procurator-General feiz'd my whole Effects in the King's Name according to the Edict of 1685, and put 'em in Trust. Some Months after, this unnatural Relation who had formerly been a zealous Protestant, sued for the Succession, and obtain'd it under the Title of the new Convert. 'Tis true he paid dear for it; for I have fince heard that the Archbishop of - Superintendant of Estates forseited by Resugees in our Province, would not confent to the Conveyance of mine 'till my Relation had given him feventy thousand Franks.

Severe as this Stroke was, I felt the Loss of my Effects less than the Perfidy of this scoundrel One Thing more troubled me extreamly, which was to acquaint Emilia with my Change. I had Reason to fear the Loss of her Heart for a Crime usually so odious to the Religious. But I wrong'd her Equity; she prevented my Apologies, and wrote to me very tenderly on the barbarous Behaviour of my Relation which had come to her Ears. I leave, fays fhe in her Letter to me, the Judgment of your Sentiments and Conduct to God the proper Judge of 'em. I must even commend your Zeal for that which you think the Truth; fince to that F 2

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you have facrificed even the Hope of feeing your Country again. My Sentiments, tho' different from yours, shall not hinder me from bewailing you, and procuring you all the Succour in my Power, to soften your Exile; of this you'll be convinced by my Mother's Letter. In Reality that Letter brought me from her several confiderable Bills of Exchange which she had rais'd by the Sale of her Jewels. That generous Lady referv'd but a moderate Annuity, and had fold all her Effects to provide me a Fund. Repugnance I had to receive this excessive Liberality. She put me under a Kind of Necessity of accepting it. She even call'd it a Debt; and her Affection, ingenious in proving it, found some Arguments in my former Commerce with Emilia. I join'd this Sum to the Wreck of my lost Fortune; and thus I had a Revenue sufficient to support me in a modest Manner, as became me; It is true, the Prince of -, whose Acquaintance I owe to Mr. Saurin, added a Pension of 400 Crowns per Ann. and three Months ago made me Gentleman in Ordinary of his Bed-chamber. I must attend at his Court in the Beginning of September next, and that Journey procures me the Honour of your Acquaintance here. I doubt, Ladies, the Recital of my Misfortunes has but all entertain'd you: But as I have prov'd my Obedience to your Commands by it, so I think I have sufficiently justified that Sorrow which you lately reproach'd me with.

We all thank'd the Marquess for his Goodness in relating so affecting a History, and prais'd him for the good Use he made of his Missortunes; wond'ring with him at the unexpected Turns of Providence, and the uncommon Generosity of Emilia's Mother. But we did not think it proper

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[101]

to carry our Reflections too far, and my Lady ingeniously diverted 'em to prevent a Renewal of the Marquess's Grief whose Virtue seem'd already to have suffer'd too much. Besides, our Servants came to tell us that Supper was serv'd up.

We return'd all three to the Inn where allwas Mirth. The Italian who lodged there with us had affembled all the Musick of the Town. The common Room was full of Instruments; and in the Garrets he had placed Hauthois and the Prince of Liege's Hunting Horns which he had hired. This was the Italian's Invention to divert that Sadness which the rainy Day had diffus'd: Indeed when great Rains fall no Place is more melancholy than the Spa. The Mountains which have their Beauty in Sun-shine look frightful in a Tempest. The Rivulet which runs thro' the Town swells immediately, and often overflows. One can hardly flir out or tell what to do. Musick and Play are then the only Refuge from the Vapours, which of all Things mustbe avoided during the Regimen of the Waters. But every Body don't love Play, and the Majority of the Drinkers can't bear the Attention of it: Nor indeed is it fate for those who are subject to Giddiness, because the Application it requires join'd with the Vapours rais'd by the Waters, may have a dangerous Effect: Noisy Musick is best there, because it raises the Spirits most, and contributes more than languishing Airs to disturb that Indolence which the Waters inspire. This-Diversion seem'd contriv'd to draw the Marquessfrom that Sadness which the Detail of his Misfortunes had again plunged him in. We enjoy'd. this Pleasure 'till pretty late, and did not separate ful we had agreed to repeat it often. The:

The Rains had so spoil'd the Roads that we had no Prospect of pursiting our Intention the next Day: The Meadows where we us'd to walk were still fost, and the Garden of the Capuchins fo disorder'd that there was no setting a Foot in it, tho' it was fine Weather. We were forced to tramp the Streets, and as that was the only Walk that Day, and all the Drinkers were affembled there, we had the Pleasure of seeing at once all the Strangers that were at Spa. This Sight was pleasant enough. There were People of all Ages; all Sorts and all Nations. Some young, some old, some Infirm, Priests, Abbots, and Monks of every Order, and every Colour. There were the Black, the White, the Grey, the Brown, some Bearded, and some without Beards; fome with Shoes, and fome bare-foot; but all distinguish'd by the Oddity of their Garb, and fo fatisfy'd with themselves that each thought himself superiour to his Brother in Merit and even in Finery. The greater Part of these Frocards were coupled with young fprightly Nuns, who feem'd to want nothing but the Liberty of the Waters. And believe me the Cowl has its Coxcombs as well as the Sword, and equally ridiculous. The most Discreet of 'em walk'd apart, and I observ'd that they gain'd Respect in Proportion as they acted suitably to their Profession. And as I saw some very worthy Men among 'em, to whose Merit we were just; I must needs say some of them were wanton enough to deserve the Discipline of a hundred Lashes. Indeed nothing is more ridiculous than to see People, who by their Singularity of their Habits and their Manners form a distinct World and are in continual Contradiction to the rest of Mankind, defirous to re-enter that World which they have relinquish'd,

linquish'd, to excel in that Behaviour which ought to drive 'em thence. But these People are useful enough at Spa; for beside the Variety they divert the Eye with, there are always some among 'em who entertain the Publick with very merry Scenes, as we shall find.

My Lady took a fingular Pleasure in gazing at this promiscuous Crowd. As the publick Ball was appointed for Night, and as we had time enough to dress after Dinner, we pass'd the Morning in this Fair, as it were, with my Lady and her two Friends, which were commonly our Company. Methinks, fays she, here's Europe in her Undress; I see it as it were on a great Stage, and am prodigiously delighted with the Comedy. True, fays Mr. Lake who was pleas'd with the Notion, we have Variety of Characters, and our Spectator would have good Sport here. Why, truly, fays the Marquess, no Body acts here in Disguise, and the best of the Farce is that Nature forms every Character; and to fay the Truth, every Man's Part has a Dash of the Ridiculous more or less. This Notion help'd us to a good deal of Pleasantry, and the Marquess made Reflections on the Subject equally wirty and judici-The Image, fays he, which my Lady has rais'd in us from her Comparison of this Concourse to Europe in its Undress is a very just one. Nothing can better express the Miscellany of good and bad Qualities which are here expos'd to view. and open a vast Field of Reflection to philosophick Tempers. Here, continu'd he, we fee Vice and Merit of all Kinds; and might I prefume to add to a Thought of my Lady, I would fay that I regard the Season of the Waters as a most useful Book to those who have a Mind to study the World by reading the World itself; F 4 because

[104]

Because these Places of Assembly are an Epitome of the most considerable Parts of the known World. All Europe seems to send its Deputies hither in order to expose original Characters, which it would be difficult to unveil elsewhere. O' my Word Sir, says my Lady, my Notion gains too much by your Comment for me to contest the Justness of it. I am so much of your Opinion, continued she, that if I had a Daughter to send abroad, she should make the Tour of the most samous Waters; for I'm persuaded, that with a Guide capable of wisely pointing out the Variety of Characters to be found there, she would profit more by such a Journey than in travelling the World.

The Noise made by these Numbers in the Street not permitting an exact Pursuit of fo moral a Conversation, we went to view the Shops of Lacquer'd Ware. I never faw any thing prettier than this Ware. They mimick Japan fo exactly that 'tis difficult to find the Difference. But the Excellency of these Workmen is in those Miniatures which are painted on the Ware, and which shew their Beauty and Colouring through the Varnish as if they were painted upon Vellum. We saw Tables of this Kind, the Price of which was fifteen Piftoles tho' they had but fourteen Pictures. The Pictures were noble, and were chosen and well-match'd Stories out of Ovid's Metamorphofes. In these Shops we found a hundred Sorts of pretty Moveables, such as Quadrille-Boxes, Watch-Cases, Desert-Baskets, Canes, Tobacco-Boxes, all different in Shape Painting and Design. They are of all Prices according to the Work and the Workman; for all are not equally good. For Example, Les Crouets, while I was there, were excellent in Fable and History; Le Lou in.

in Landskip and Perspective; and Dagly at the White Pigeon made the best Varnish for bearing. Fire and Water. This last Person had a peculiar Taste for Fruits and Flowers whether slat or emboss'd. As these Knick-knacks are the only Manusacture at Spa, every Body works at this Business that don't let Lodgings. The Kindness with which the Workmen receive those who visit them, induces People often to see 'em Work; they receive Advice with Docility and candidly submit to the Criticism of others. This Liberty allow'd to Strangers in the Shops is not the least Amusement there.

We went to a Dozen of these Shops, and sound so much Pleasure there that we had continued it longer, if we had not been stopp'd at one of 'em to comfort a Girl in the Neighbourhood, who said she had been tormented some Nights by a very troublesome Apparition. As we had heard of this Assair once before, we thought ourselves obliged to endeavour the Cure of this ridiculous Whim; and after we had unsuccessfully said all we could we look'd upon her as crazy, and made haste home because Dinner-time was at hand.

When we were at Table and Conversation open'd this Apparition was much talk'd of, that it had disturb'd the Daughter of one of the principal Publick Houses in the Town; and surprizing Things they told of it. This Story had so frightned the Lodgers there that two Ladies were come from thence to lodge with us. And every Body seem'd so perswaded of the Reality of the Apparition, that we durst no longer dispute it. We had even some warm Words with a good Priest, who tabled with us, and proceeded even to threaten us with a Complaint before the F 5

Bishop and Prince of Liege for that Scandal which we had given by our incredulous Observations. This little Contest obliged us to retire a little the sooner under Pretence of Dressing for the Ball.

This Ball was very numerous; the Wetness of the Meadows brought all the World to the Afsembly; and as every Gentleman for four Skellins paid at the Door might introduce one or more Ladies, the Place was so crowded that there was hardly Room to dance. The ridiculous Count of — according to Custom distinguish'd himfelf by a thousand Impertinences. He flew from Lady to Lady and made each a thread-bare Compliment as infipid as his Person. He was so well known that he gave no Offence; even the gravest Ladies laugh'd at him to his Face: And when his Follies had drawn a Smile from em, the first he met was made a Confidant and inform'd of it as a Mark of a growing Passion for him. My Lady was forced to dance with him, and to accept a Ball which he offer'd her the Thursday following; but was so tired with having walk'd all the Morning from Four a Clock to Eleven that she was forced to quit the Ball before it ended, and we follow'd her.

Next Day we found much less Company at the Poulon Spring than usual. The major Part of the Drinkers had quitted it to go to other Fountains without the Town; for as I have already hinted, there are four Mineral Springs besides the Poulon, of which the two most famous are that of Geronstere and that of Sauveniere; the two others call'd Tonnelet and Barissart are extreamly neglected Generally and almost always, they that are to drink of other Fountains prepare them-

themselves for it by the Pouhon Waters about 12 Days: because Physicians and Chymists say that those Waters essentially contain the Properties of the several Minerals found in the others; fo that it's look'd upon as the Quintessence and Elixir of the other Springs. This Remark is founded on the Physical Experiments of the Sieur Salpeteure Chymist and Apothecary at Liege. As this Gentleman has accustom'd himself to come every Summer to the Spa for more than thirty Years, and as he has a Shop pretty well furnish'd with necessary Drugs it's frequented like a Coffee-House, and every Body liftens to him with Pleasure. We went there too. His House is very small, but very convenient for the Drinkers, because it's at the Corner of the Fountain and near the little Apartments necessarily required bytheOperation of the Waters. This Gentleman who has spent his Life in the Observation of these Fountains told us a hundred curious Things of them. Among others he told us that the Poubon is deadly Poison to Worms, Insects, and all Animals of that Species. He made the Experiment before our Eyes. At that Instant he fill'd a large Vessel with Pouhon and another with fair Water, which he went and drew himself in the Middle of the Square. Into each of these he put a very brisk little Eel. We confider'd 'em attentively - our Watches on the Table. That in the Mineral struggled to escape as if it were in boiling Water, and after some Efforts dy'd there in fourteen Minutes. We repeated this Experiment with Earth Worms and Frogs which our Men catch'd for us. The Worms plunged in the Pouhon Water were kill'd immediately: The Frog liv'd there an Hour. While the Worms and the other Frog in the fair Water lived 'till Twelve a Clock, and the Eel was alive F 6

the next Day. This Experiment proved to use the fovereign Expediency of these Waters in vermicular Distempers, since we may presume that they are equally destructive to Insects engender'd in the Human Body. The Apothecary shew'd us, in Proof of this, the Figure of an extraordinary Insect which a Girl of the Country of Liegehad voided by way of Urine some Years before. The Fact is curious enough to deserve a Place here.

A Nobleman's Daughter, whose Name he told us, had for several Years voided by way of Urine: a great Quantity of Blood, and felt excellive Smart in her Reins. However this Complaint was not continual, nor the Consequences of it. equally violent; but every Return of her Pain. brought an Encrease of it. Her frequent Loss of Blood and want of Rest had reduced her to extream Weakness. She had consulted all the Physicians in the Country, and for want of knowing the Nature of her Disease they had loaded her with Medicines hurtful or at least useless. One of the most Ingenuous owning his Uncertainty in her Case, advised the Waters at Spa and particularly those of Poubon. The young Lady follow'd his Advice, to her Advantage. The Waters. had their usual Effect with her, tho' so feeble that she took them every Morning in Bed. The fourth Day her Pains diminish'd, and on the feventh she voided the Insect the Picture of This Animal was like a Fish which I faw. arm'd with different Prickles like Fins. His Gullet was very large, and his Head armed with two very fharp Horns; and in all Probability was form'd and nourish'd in the Reins of this young Lady. The Prickles it was arm'd with gave her the Pain she complain'd of, and by continually

tinually opening the contiguous Vessels, occasion'd that perpetual Loss of Blood with which her Urine was stain'd. The Pouhon Waters after having kill'd this Animal in its Cell had Force enough to drive it out with 'em. From that Moment the Lady was cur'd without Relapse, and as they say, liv'd many Years after. I thought the Shape of this Insect so extraordinary that I begged the Apothecary to let me draw it, and he gave me a Print of it. A Prodigy of this Kind is never forgot at Spa, and there were then abundance of old Folks Witnesses of the Fact, and some of them confirm'd it to us.

The Pleasure we took in conversing with our Chymist amus'd us agreeably 'till Dinner; as we. were surpriz'd at his Infight into these Waters, which we judged exceeded his Profession, he told us modeffly, that he ow'd his little Stock of Knowledge to Mr. Neffel Physician at Liege: and that he had gain'd it in attending that Doctor in making his Experiments on the Waters in 1698. And this was the Occasion of 'em says he. The great Earthquake we felt on the 18th of September 1692, gave some Persons a Handle of decrying these Waters, and of spreading a Report that they were quite alter'd and had loft their Virtue. This Scandal was rais'd on a Supposition that the Earthquake had disturb'd our Springs and mix'd 'em with those of common Water, and they pretended to prove it by the new Crevices and Clefts. which were really made in the Mountains and Rocks towards the South, where the Pouhon takes its Rife, about a Musquet Shot from hence. The Troubles and the Wars which afflicted this Country of late Years, having render'd the Passage dangerousand the Journey insecure because of the hostile Parties, the Discredit of the Waters gain'd Ground.

[110]

Ground, and they were thought less wholesome because less frequented.

Upon these Considerations le Sieur Edmund Nessel Physician at Liege, who was well acquainted with our Springs, came hither to examine on the Spot if these Reports were founded on Reality. He engaged me, fays the Apothecary, to affift in this Examen, persuaded that I might help his Enquiries, fince my constant Attendance at the Waters for fifteen or fixteen Summers must have made me more sensible of the pretended Diminution of their Qualities. This Doctor did me the Honour to admit me in his Observations; we went together to all the Fountains, we tafted 'em and found 'em very near the same as before the Earth-quake. The only fenfible Change was in the Poubon Spring. Dr. Neffel could hardly remember it. But instead of losing their Qualities by this Alteration, the Waters were impregnated with a double Quantity of Mineral. And one curious Observation we made, which was, that altho' these Waters were much fuller of Mineral than before, yet they were always clear and transparent, whereas before the Earthquake they were muddy in tempestuous and rainy Weather.

We did not content ourselves with these general Remarks, we confirm'd them by the Coction, Distillation, Fermentation, and Evaporation of the Waters of every Spring, and by every Method which Chymistry has invented to undress Nature We found the Quantity and the Qualities of their Salts, Sulphur and Mineral the same as before the Year 1692. We even prov'd the Produce of our Operations with the Loadstone, and found them equally full of Steel. Dr. Nessel

[111]

Dr. Nessel drew up an Account of our Observations, which he presented to his most Screne Highness Clement of Bavaria then Bishop of Liege; and by order of his Highness it was printed, who to undeceive the World had engrav'd in Letters of Gold over the Pouhon Fountain the ingenious Inscription which you see there.

We went out of his Shop to read it, for hitherto it had escap'd our Notice. We explain'd it to the Ladies, who wonder'd that I took a Transcript of it since they perceiv'd nothing extraordinary in it. It is indeed more curious than elegant, because the Chronological Design of it forced the Use of Words whose Numerical Letters might express the Time of the Earthquake in 1692; as is easily seen by adding the Numerals according to their Value in this Inscription which I have faithfully transcrib'd.

A TER & MOTV LONGE V BERIOR NITIDIOR, 6VSTVQVE FORTIOR SCATVRIVIT.

That is, Since the Earthquake the Waters of this Spring are more abundant more transparent and stronger.

The Numerical Letters as they stand in the Inscription are these:

MVLVIIIDIVVVICVIVI.

Which placed in Order fland thus:

MDCLVVVVVVVIIIIIII

And make the Number of 1692.

After

After having consider'd the Reasons which might induce the Government of Liege to place that Inteription there, we return'd to Salpeteur's Shop to hear the Rest of his Dissertation. He re-assum'd the Thread of it with Pleasure, and we admir'd at his Modesty and Docility so seldom the Companions of superficial Knowledge. He own'd to us that Mr. Chrouet a Physician in the Neighbourhood, had fince made larger Discoveries in these Waters than Dr. Nessel: And tho, says he, his Observations are quite contrary to ours yet I think 'em more certain. We have Experience on our Side, but he produces fo many learned Reasons on his that I am convinced against my Judgment. For Example, he proves that the Pouhon Water is not impregnated with Vitriol: I believe him, tho' 'tis beyond my Comprehension because this Water has all the customary Symptoms and Effects of Vitriol. It has the fame Taste, affects the human Body the same Way, and turns the Gall-nut black: Nay more, fays he, it blackens all the Teeth, and without a proper Care in those who drink the Waters, they'll turn as black as Jett in a Month.

But, fays my Lady, if Vitriol does not effect all this what does? And how does Mr. Chronet explain it. He pretends, Madam, (fays the good Apothecary) that these Effects are produced by a certain Proportion of Sulphur Earth and Salt mix'd in the Water; and that this Composition produces Effects which no Part of it is able to do separately. Ay, well, Sir says she, he's too learned for me: Thank you for all the pretty Things you have taught me, but it's Dinnertime now. We parted with a promise of meeting

at the Four a Clock Meadow, where our Italian treated some Ladies of Liege.

This Meadow, fo famous among the Drinkers, derives all its Merit from the great Penury of Walks at Spa: So true it is that most Things owe their Value to their Scarcity. There are ten thousand charming Meadows in the World much less talk'd of, because they are situated where every Thing is agreeable. But at Spa, where all is Rock or Mountain, a little Green-sward is a Prodigy, and a Mead of two or three Acres is the finest Walk in the World. 'Tis true, the odd Situation of the Place gives this Meadow its Beauties. Its Coolness from Three a Clock is charmingly refreshing, for about that time the Mountain which covers it interrupts the Sun then declining towards the West. And while we enjoy the Shade we have the Pleasure of observing the grotesque Effects of the Sunshine on the opposite Mountains, where the Landskips are furprifing.

This Meadow is call'd the Four a Clock Meadow, because towards that Time is grows cool. 'Tis about fifty Yards from the Town. The only Way thither is by a stony narrow Path cut through the Rock. This Rock round which the Path turns terrifies the Eye, because it's a Quarry whence the Inhabitants fetch their Stone, and insome Places the Points hang frightfully over and feem falling on our Heads. But these very Things. recommend the Meadow. It's bounded by a Brook which runs with Rapidity among the Stones, and in some Places forms natural Cascades. Noise of this Current join'd to the Whisper of the Trees which cover the Mountain forms perpetually that fort Murmur fo agreeable to melancholy

[114]

choly Lovers. Here our Italian had affembled all the Instruments of the Town by way of publick Consort. He had dispos'd the Horns at one End, and the Hautbois at the other. They continually answered one another, and now and then united very agreeably. At the Bottom of the Meadow which forms a Semi-circle he had placed a Symphony more soft and regular, near a Buffet with Refreshments for the Ladies and Wine for the Gentlemen.

The Affembly was numerous, and every Body well fatisfied with the Gallantry, But as the Crowd encreas'd, our Ladies propos'd fitting apart to enjoy the Feast with more Tranquillity: But all was fo full that we could hardly find a convenient Place. The Counsellor of Bruxelles, who tabled with us, shew'd us one and join'd -us. After having talk'd some time on the Situation of the Meadow, and of the Italian's Gallantry, the Counsellor ask'd my Lady if she had heard of the Apparition which had discompos'd a young Woman lately. Truly, fays my Lady, I have talk'd with the poor Creature myself; she's a filly Thing, a Visionary that does not know what the fays, and it's a Pity too for the's pretty enough. That is to fay Madam, fays the Counfellor, that you don't believe the Story? --- Not a Word on't fays she : all that I believe is, that the Girl's Head is turn'd or her Heart wounded; for these Spirits are often an Artifice to conceal Intreagues. You are not credulous, Madam, fays the Counsellor, and two of my Friends, no more fo than you, have feen fuch furprizing things that their Eyes have convinced 'em. They are two Dutch Officers, not to be suspected of too easy Belief. One of them just now told me the Adventure. My Ladies Companions begged the Counfellor

to tell the Story, and he told it with all its Circumstances in a very agreeable Manner.

Since you have feen, Ladies, the Girl we are talking of, fays he, I need not tell you she's young and handsome. Yet that Observation is necessary to the Story: For besides that the Heroine of a History ought to be beautiful, Hobgoblins of this Sort feldom attack the Old or the Ugly. Neither has this Girl the Character of excessive Credulity, nor does she seem of so amorous a Complexion as to join in fuch a Farce to cover an Intreague. Her Temper is lively, and her Conduct discreet. Her Mother has been dead about a Year, and she manages the House under her Father, who leaves all the Care to her. They always had a good deal of Company, but as two entire Families have quitted them there now remain'd but fix Perfons, viz. two Ladies and their Woman, two Dutch Officers and a Monk (whose Name and Habit I conceal for the Sake of his Order,) these fix Persons are so many Witnesses of this Adventure.

It is five or fix Days fince this Girl has complain'd that she has been so tormented she can't sleep a Nights. She said she had often selt her Bed-cloaths drawn off and something very heavy threw itself upon the Bed. She at first thought the great House-Dog had quitted the Kitchen to lie in her Chamber. In this Belief she call'd him as if to cares him; but he kept aloos. Tired at length with this Disturbance she threatned him with an angry Tone, and the Moment she took up a Stick which she kept always by her to drive him away, she saw her Chamber so enlighten'd with a sudden Flash that she threw herself trembling into her Bed again, and at the Shriek

[116]

that the told this to laugh'd at her, and faid it was a Dream or the Night-Mare. Others faid it was certainly a Cat because a Cat's Eyes sparkle in the Dark. The Girl averr'd, that whether she dream'd or no the Thing that frightned her was bigger and heavier than a Cat. She was rally'd a good deal upon it, and repeated joking made her laugh at it herself at last, and conclude that she had only dreamt.

The next Night the Vision return'd, but in more frightful Circumstances. She found herself awaken'd at first by a gentle Jog: And she thought the felt a Hand in the Bed, and the very Moment she strove to seize it and stop its Impertinence her whole Bed was enlighten'd, which frighted her beyond Imagination. diately she shut her Eyes and made a thousand Crosses, which dispers'd the Brightness but did not drive away the Hobgoblin. The invisible Hand began its Game again, and grew very rude and very urgent. Then the Girl opening her Eyes perciev'd at the Bed's Foot a great burning Cross surrounded with frightful Characters which she took for Magick. The Astonishment which this Sight occasion'd took away her Speech; and if the could have spoke she durst not, because beneath an Image at the Foot of the Bed the read these two Words, Be silent, which were written very distinctly in luminous Characters. If this had pass'd only in the Girl's Imagination it must be own'd that the Circumstances are terrible: But this was but a Prelude to what she faw afterwards. Not daring to cry out, the poor Girl repeated to herself all the Prayers she could remember, and made Vows to all the Saints she could think on: She promis'd Pilgrimages of every.

every Kind; and forgetting in her Trouble that The had hid herself under the Cloaths, she imputed the Darkness to her Vows - but she had scarce ventur'd to open her Eyes when she had like to have dy'd with Fright. She faw at her Bedhde a frightful Spectre which feem'd to touch The Arms of it were extended the Cieling. like a Cross, and its Head seem'd to burn. What frighten'd her more was that it feem'd to have many Hands ; one of 'em held up a Finger to forbid her crying out while the other rummaged the Bed-cloaths, the Spectre all the while forming a Crucifix. She thought fuch an extraordinary Appearance a heavenly Vision, and thinking it an Angel of Light the gather'd all her Strength to rife and get upon her Knees. That Instant she felt herself so closely embraced by the Spectre that she gave herself for lost. frightful and wanton Embraces of this Figure not feeming so very heavenly, she struggled a good while to disengage herself, and finding herfelt over-power'd, she cry'd as loud as she could for Succour. Her Cries having wak'd the Ladies in a Chamber just by, they made their Woman go fee what was the Matter: She having half opened the Door perceiv'd a burning Phantom casting out Fire and Smoke, and which said to her in a solemn Tone, Retire, or thou diest. Here ends the fecond Vision.

You my imagine, Ladies, that the Alarm and Fright spread itself through the House. The Ladies call'd for Help, but no Body came. The Father lay backward, and the two Officers were gone to Verviers (a little Town some Leagues from Spa). As soon as it was Day the poor Girl jump'd out of Bed, half dead, to tell her Father this Adventure. As soon as the Ladies came down

down they asked for their Reckoning, for they resolved to quit their Lodgings. The Father perceiving that he should suffer by this Hobgobling was angry with his Daughter and call'd her Visionary. The Ladies took the poor Girl's Part, and, upon the Credit of their Woman who had a Share in the Adventure, swore there was a Spirit in the House, and an evil Spirit too. The Monk, a Lodger in the same House, confirm'd the Vision by his own Experience and by apt Examples. You know, Ladies, that these Gentry have a hundred such Tales at their Tongues End, and a Monk seldom disputes an Apparition. Particularly those of his Order have a more natural Tendency that Way, as the Foundation of their richest Monasteries is owing to the Vision of their Institutor. The Question was to determine the Sort of this Girl's Vision. and to explain it. The Monk affur'd 'em, as if it had been reveal'd to him, that this luminous Spectre was the Ghost of the Girl's dead Mother, who being in Purgatory came to beg Relief; and 'twas his Opinion they should have Recourse to Prayers and Masses: And he offer'd his and those of his Function. Immediately they went to the Capuchins who all faid Mass on the Occasion.

But what ever the Host could do, the Ladies left the House: however his Entreaties engaged them to conceal the Reason of it, that his House might suffer no Discredit by it. The Girl for her Part could not go to Bed alone, and with large Promises prevailed on one of her Maids to lie with her; and that not 'till the Monk had said a long String of Prayers in the Room and before the Father. For all this the burning Cross appear'd: The Maid was frighten'd out of her Wits.

Wits, and the Spectre did not come near 'em, she swore she had seen enough to run no more Hazzard, and threaten'd to leave the House too if they forced her to it. The Monk assumed the Merit of the Ghost's keeping at Distance, as if his Prayers had occasion'd it. The Masses were repeated: They even sent to Liege to desire them of several Convents. The Monk repeated his Prayers, and towards Night sprinkled every Corner of the Room with Holy Water.

Unhappily his Exorcisms did not terrify the Hobgoblin. It was a Spirit of a fullen and haughty Disposition, and was certainly averse to the Company of a Servant. The Girl was alone, and as the Ghost's Business was only with her, it came again to visit her in a Dress more terrible than before. The Chamber feem'd all in Flames and sprinkled with little luminous Crosses, with abundance of Scrawls, among which the important Injunction to be filent was frequently and distinctly visible. In the midst of this Illumination the Girl faw the Spectre advance gravely towards her in a flaming Shirt. When it was near the Bed it call'd her by her Name and bid her make Room. The poor Girl already half dead with Fear perceiving that the Hobgoblin came near, gave a Shreik that rais'd all the House, but no Body durst stir; only her Father ran to her with a Bundle of Relicks which he had borrowed of the Capuchins. Whether those Relicks frighten'd the Ghost I can't tell, but it was vanish'd when the good Man enter'd; and he could only fee the burning Crosses and Writing which were still visible through a thin Smoak which fill'd the Room.

The Father faw those Prodigies, and was almost as much scared as his Daughter who was half dead and senseles in her Bed. Then the good Man runs to the Monk's Door and begs his Assistance to make the Ghost break its Mind. This pious Father declin'd it, because Modesty and his Order would not suffer him to enter without his Cloaths; and he made a Difficulty of approaching a young Woman's Bed. At length he came forth and feem'd terrified at these Appearances. He prostrated himself at the Sight of the flaming Crosses, and after some Prayers, which the Landlord devoutly said Amen to, he conjur'd the Spirit to appear. The Ghost knew better; and the pious Monk imputed its Fear to the Virtue of his facred Frock which has always been terrible to the Devil; and therefore he concluded that this Spirit was an Angel of Darkness transform'd into an Angel of Light; one of those Genies so famous among the credulous Ancients under the Names of Incubus and Succubus.

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All this while the Girl was in a Swoon: Her Father ran to the Collar for some Wine, and the Monk ordered him to bring a Holy Candle with him to trace the Motions of the Spirit. As soon as the Candle came the Crosses and the Writing disappear'd: The Girl too recover'd from her Swoon and told all the Circumstances of the Vision with that Horrour and Earnestness which only Reality can inspire. The Monk to comfort her told her the Virtue of the Holy Candle; he made the Father carry it upon the Stair-case, and immediately all the Crosses reviv'd: And these Words were very legible on the Chimney-piece, Hence ye Prophane. The Monk made it plain enough

enough that only the Landlord was concern'd in that, who probably would have retir'd, if he had not perceiv'd some Sparks upon the Monk's Habit while the Candle was remov'd out of the Room: But they were immediately extinguish'd by a little Holy Water. The Girl's Father was too much obliged to the Monk to leave him expos'd to these Symptoms of burning; and tho' the Monk rely'd couragiously on the Virtue of his Habit, the Hoft would not quit him. They pass'd the Rest of the Night together, and the Girl's Father, to whom the Sight grew familiar, often carry'd out the Holy Candle, purely for the Comfort of admiring its all-powerful Virtue. At length came Day, and the Illumination ceas'd. The Monk went out to fay Mass and did not return 'till Dinner-time.

The Dutch Officers, who returned from Verviers the Night before pretty well tir'd with the Roughness of the Road, had scarce heard this Disturbance. The Landlord himself carefully conceal'd it from 'em for fear they should leave his House too. But they were foon inform'd of it. The Disorder they found the poor Girl in after so sad a Night gave them occasion to question her. Her Heart was so full of this Adventure that she told it honeftly, notwithstanding her Father's Prohibition. Happily for her, her Father catch'd her in the Tale, fince the Presence of the Officers These Gentlemen comrestrain'd his Anger. forted his Fears, and affur'd him that instead of quitting his House, they would clear it of the Ghost. Then they took him aside to ask him fuch Questions about this Incident as they could not with good Manners ask his Daughter. They fancy'd they could discern something through the Wonders which the Landlord had told them. VOL. I. Officers.

Officers, and Protestant Officers are no more credulous in these Affairs than my Lady: They were led to the Girl's Apartment and the Places where those Marvels had appear'd were pointed out to them. The Marks of the Cross and the Characters were evident enough for the Images and Tapestry were singed. This sufficiently proved the Reality of the Vision: Yet these Marks produced Effects quite contrary. The Landlord, after having efteem'd his Daughter an Enthusiast became a flagrant one himself; and could not bear the Increduity of the Officers. Their Doubts gather'd Strength from the Inscription on the Chimney-Piece, the Sparks on the Monk's Coat, and the disappearing of the flaming Figures at the approach of the holy Candle. These Gentlemen pretending to give into the Landlord's Credulity, desir'd to see this wonderful Candle. He went to fetch it; but was quite confus'd when he found that in the Trouble he was in at his Daughter's Cries he had taken only a common Candle. The Officers gathered a good deal from his Mistake and made use of it to acquaint him with their Suspicions. They agreed with him that the visible Disquiets of his Daughter fufficiently clear'd her of Confederacy. The good Man was stagger'd, and own'd that even his Reason told him these could not be Apparitions of his departed Wife, and that it would be foolish to imagine that a Mother should come expressly from the other World to torment her Daughter, or should use some Indecencies which her Daughter complain'd of. These Remarks reduced him to his primitive Incredulity, and he begged the Gentlemen to affift him in the unveiling a Mystery which it so much concern'd him to unravel.

Now for the Discovery, Ladies, and I dare lay no Body guesses it. Truly Sir says one of the Ladies, I don't know what to think; these Lights terrify me, and I suspect something of Magick. So said the other Lady too. 'Tis white Magick then says my Lady; for to speak freely, I have some Suspicion of your Monk, notwithstanding his devout Appearances. My Lady, says the Counsellor, is always hard upon the poor Monks, and I wish this Story may inspire her with more Charity toward 'em. I doubt it says she, but let's see.— After this little Pause the Counsellor continued.

The Officers laid several Designs the most easy of which they pitch'd upon, and it succeeded to their Wish. That was, That the Father should seem melancholy 'till the Discovery was made; that he should continue the Masses as usual; that he should remove his Daughter to that Room which the Ladies had quitted; that one of the Officers should lie in that Room where the Girl lay before, while the other Officer and the Landlord should wait the Sequel in the Kitchen. All this was kept fecret among them three; even the Girl was inform'd of it but last Night, and that the Minute she was to retire. Her Part was therefore the more natural, for the was in Tears and in terrible Expectation all the Evening and could not be persuaded to go to Bed. However she went into the vacant Chamber, and the Officers pursued their Scheme. The Father, better to conceal his Distrust, engaged the good Monk to repeat his Prayers and his Holy Water at his Daughter's Chamber-door. At length every Body retir'd and the Candles were put out.

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Two Hours pass'd in dead Silonce; the Officer in the Girl's Bed expected the Vision with Imparience: He was even beginning to think that the Spirit was more afraid of him than of the Holy Water, when he heard the Chamber-door open foftly. He counterfeited a found Sleep, and when he had heard it take several Turns in the Chamber he telt something lifting up his Bedcloaths. As he had wrapp'd himself close in 'em, he made some Refistance and repuls'd the Hobgoblin. When he found it a little further off, he peep'd from under the Cloaths and perceived all the Room in a Blaze, burning Crosses, Letters of Fire, and a horrible Spectre vomitting Flame and Smoak. This Officer confessid to me, that inur'd as he is to Fire, and undaunted as he thought himself he was at first fright ned: Which may very well be, fince true Valour is not the fuppressing fearful Apprehensions but the surmounting em. Be that as it will, the Spectre having mutter'd some barbarous Words round the Room, approach'd the Bed again. The Officer who watch'd it, taking his Opportunity, threw over the Neck of it a Slip-Knot one End of which he had tied at the Bed's Foot, and pulling the Cord with all his Might down'd with the Spectre. and throwing himself upon it, swore he'd strangle it if it would not speak. The Fall of it was more terrible than its Figure; for that was attended with Flashings and a Bounce like a Clap of Thunder which fill'd the Room with Smoak. The Officer not at all discompos'd, stuck close upon him and held him by the Throat - for this Spectre was Flesh and Blood like other Men. He struggled a long time to escape from beneath the Officer, who kept crying out and swearing he was stronger than the Devil. The Land-

Landlord and the other Officer ran up at the Noise with Lights and Weapons, and soon disengaged the Spectre from his Conqueror in their Impatience to see him. But how were they furpriz'd when they found that this terrible and obstinate Hobgoblin was no other Man than the Monk. His Defign was evident, and even before his Confession, it was plain that all his Apparitions were contriv'd to frighten the poor Girl and fo to gratify his Lechery. The Landlord who immediately discern'd all this, slew into a Fury hardly to be restrain'd: And is it you Sirrah fays he, that difgrace my House and difhonour my Daughter? You shall die Villain -And throwing himself upon him, he had done his Business, it the Officers had not held him. Fain he would have made him suffer the Fate of Abelard. He deserv'd it, but the Officers difcreetly chose to hush up the Affair.

This wretched Monk getting upon his Knees begged Pardon; and fledding abundance of Tears, was as abject as Vice could make him. He confels'd his Crime, but protested that he had committed it in Imagination only; and that by making himself an Apparition he had lost his Labour and his Reft. This was a very diverting Scene; because the Equipage which had render'd him so formidable being shorn of its Beams and view'd near had fomething burlefque in it. This Monk who is very tall, had put upon his-Head a high-crown'd Paper Cap, and had run a Stick through the Sleeves of his Coat in Forms of a Cros: He had a Shirt over his Coat; and through the Slits of the Pockets under his Arms he pass'd his Hands in each of which he held a Vial, one of the Phosphorus fulgurans, the other of the Phosphorus fumans; by which he dispers'd

Fire or Smoak as he pleas'd. Unhappily for him the Vial of *Phosphorus fulgurans* broke in his Fall; and as the Agitation of it had made the Fire very subtil, it has scorch'd two Fingers of his Right Hand and maim'd 'em for ever.

The Officers had a Mind the Girl should see the Devil in this Dress; 'twas indeed necessary to compose her disturb'd Imagination and prevent the ill Effects of it. In vain the Monk begged an Exemption from this Difgrace; he must submit. The Father went to call the Girl; she came all trembling, but losing her Tears at the Sight of his comical Condition, the abus'd him handsomely and pleas'd herself with boxing his Ears with his Slipper. The Father gave him some Cuffs too, which at last the Officers put a stop to, to enquire into the Nature of this wonderful Phosphorus, and the Composition of it. The Monk kept off some time; but their Threats of exposing him to Justice as a Disturber of Families and a Prophaner of the most facred Things, he promis'd them two Vials a-piece, which he had in his Chamber, and gave 'em his Key to fearch his Chest for the Receipt of it.

When they were posses'd of these Things they took the Cord from his Neck, and help'd him to dress decently; they had even the Charity to dress his Wound, and after having reproach'd him as he deserv'd, they advised him to quit the Territories of Liege immediately, for fear of being arrested upon Account of this Story. He took their Advice and having paid his Reckoning, and reimburs'd his Host the Mass-money, and lest some Ducats for Damages, he set out at Four in the Morning for Stavelo, a little Town three Leagues from hence; where he'll be the

more secure, as the Prince of that Place is a Monk, and by Consequence will be tender of bringing Insamy on the Habit. Tho' this Adventure calls aloud for Punishment, the Landlord dares not publish it, because Liege being an Ecclesiastical State it's dangerous to attack the Priests and Monks where they are Masters.

Well, Sir, fays my Lady, did not I fay twasthe Monk, and that some Intreague was on Foot? Believe me that's generally the Business of Ghosts, Spirits and Apparitions. People are naturally credulous and enclin'd to Superstition; your Monks find their Account, and a childish Diverfion in it; and the least of their Gain is Mass-Money, as we may learn by your Story. However Madam, answer'd the Counsellor, that Error is not fo general as you imagine even among the Monks; and some of 'em are Men of Parts and above those Follies. Even here are some vaftly mortified at the Scandal which this Wretch has given, and I can affure you that if fuch an Affair should happen at our Court we should shew no Favour - And very justly fays she, for these Stories always come from illiterate Priests and Monks; as is evident, because among a hundred of these Stories the Scene is scarce twice laid in Protestant Countries. There we so seldom here of Ghosts, Spirits, and People possess'd, that in telling fuch a Tale we must explain the Terms to be understood. That's true, fays Mr. Lake, and tho' I have travelled through our three Realms, Switzerland, and Germany, I remember to have heard nothing of this Kind but in Roman Catholick Countries. Indeed, continued he, as foon as the luminous Crosses were mentioned I concluded they were the Effect of a Phosphorus. ac Hall, and was e the Page

I fancy'd fo too fays the Marquess, because fince I have been in Holland, I heard of an In-- cident of this Sort which lately happen'd purely for Divertion. Rofelli, fo famous for his Adventures under the Name of the unfortunate Neapolitan, was the Actor of it. This Man kept at the Hague the most famous Coffee-house in Holland. All Strangers went thither, and they that had not feen Roselli had feen nothing. He was a true Italian, cunning, a great Chymift, but a greater Bite. He had found out or bought a thousand little Noftrums in Physick and Chymistry, which he knew how to make his Market of when he found a Colly - which he never wanted. The greatest Noblemen took a Pride in his Acquaintance, and nothing was spoke of but him. The Ambassadress of France, who had read his History, had entertain'd a great Idea of him: She was happy in coming to Holland where the might be acquainted with this wonderful Man, and had promis'd her Friends at Paris to fend an Account of him. As foon as she came to the Hague she fent a Page to Roselli to let him know her Desire to see him. Roselli bid the Page ask her Excellence whether she would see him as an ordinary or an extraordinary Man. The Ambassadress who knew him only by the latter Title did not hefitate in her Choice. The Page came back to tell Roselli that her Excellence expected him at Six a Clock ('twas in Winter) and that the impatiently defired the Acquaintance of fo extraordinary a Person.

Roselli kept the Appointment. He took his Halian Habit, put on a broad-brim'd Hat and took Coach. He sent up his Name: He was led into the Hall, and while the Page went to inform

his Lady, Roselli put out the Candles. The Lady impatient to see him, came to the very Door of the Hall to meet him. Roselli advancing gravely to make his Honours, shook two Vials which he held in his Hands, and in a Moment fill'd the Hall with Fire and Lightning. The Ambassadress, frighten'd at this Spectacle, ran into her Roselli follow'd her there and with his Phosphorus fumans fill'd it with a horrible The poor Ambassadress taking him for a Magician, flew from Room to Room and went to hide herself in the Garret. The Page as muchscared as his Lady, alarm'd the Kitchen; not a Soul durst approach; only a Swifs came with his Halbert to drive away this pretended Magician. Roselli not relishing his Compliment thrust his Phosphorus under his Nose; and the poor Swife, undone, as he thought, threw himself trembling at his Feet, and faid in his Language, Ah, good Mr. Devil, don't burn me yet, you'll have me foon enough. After this Expedition Roselli return'd to his Coach, and as foon as he was at home, wrote a very handsome Letter to the Lady to excuse his Extravagance. She forgave him, but had no more Inclination to see him.

The Company laugh'd heartily at this Adventure, and were forry that Supper-time forced us to separate. My Lady finding every Body gay, propos'd to entertain the Company with a Spa Supper. She had hired a whole House, and brought with her a Cook, who dress'd Things very well. We did not care to give so much Trouble; but her Assurances that it would give none at all, engaged all the Company. In Half an Hour we sat down at Table and sound a little Supper of Meat and Fruit very prettily serv'd up. The Conversation was very gay, and we continu'd it

[130]

still pretty late. Apparitions were again the Subject, and as that Subject is inexhaustible, each told his Story. However that of the Phosphorus was the most approved. Pray Gentlemen, says one of the Ladies, tell me what this Phosphorus is which effects such Wonders.

Madam, fays Mr. Lake who fat next her, I'll do myself the Honour to tell you. I have seen a great deal and a great many Sorts of 'em, fome are natural, and some artificial. Some shine, some burn, some smoak, and some have all these Qualities together. That which Nature produces is found in Mines; and the Chymical Phosphorus is compos'd of Salt, Nitre, and other Materials fuitable to the Effects it is to produce. The most common is that which Artists call the Bolognian Stone, found at the Foot of Mount Paterno, about a French League distant from Bologne in Italy. They are little, grey, irregular, shining Stones. I faw one at Mr. Cellio's in Rome which weigh'd ave Pounds: But the imallest and brightest are best. These Stones are not true Phosphorus's 'till they have been calcin'd. The Secret was difcover'd by a Shoe-maker of Bologne who was in Search of the Philosopher's Stone, and thought that this Stone contain'd Silver because it sparkles and is of a Silver colour. But instead of finding the Metal he expected from the Calcination, he luckily discover'd this wonderful Phenomenon. When I went to Bologne I bought a great many which are now in my Cabinet at London. But that which I admire most is the Phosphorous fulgurans invented by John Daniel Craft; and by all the Circumstances is that which our Monk made use of They generally keep it in a Glass Bottle, full of fair Water. When it's shaken in the Dark it flashes: when taken out of the Bottle

it smoaks. If you write upon Paper or your Hand with it, the Letters are exceeding bright:
They are not visible by Day-light but shine wonderfully in the Dark: However, they that use it must be cautious; for if it's handled too roughly or rubb'd too violently against any thing it really takes Fire, and bursts into a thousand Pieces with a Flame as subtil and penetrating as Lightning. A few Years ago, one of the most famous Chymists in Oxford was dangerously wounded by it. And these are precisely the Effects of the Monk's Phosphorus.

But what will aftonish you, Ladies, we all carry within us the chief Ingredient in this wonderful Composition. John Daniel Crast, the Inventor of it, having observed that most Peoples Water shines in the Dark, apply'd himself to extract the luminous Part, of which he made his Phosphorus after abundance of Trials. 'Tis one of the most nauseous Operations in Chymistry. There is, besides, a Liquid Phosphorus, invented at Hamburgh by one Brand, and produced from black Salt. It has the same Effects with the Phosphorus sugarans and smooks much more, and is more convenient for Writing and drawing Figures.

All this is prodigious, Sir, fays the Lady: But I should be delighted to see the Effects of it; and we must beg the Counsellor to engage the two Officers to procure us that Pleasure. With all my Heart, says the Counsellor, and if you please I'll go to em this Minute. They took him at his Word and he went.

Mr. Lake continu'd the Conversation, and he seem'd to me very well vers'd in Chymistry. He G 6 told

told us a hundred Things, every one more curious than the former, on the Nature and Composition of the Phosphorus. He brought us numberiefs Examples of Things naturally thining in the Night, and accounted for it concisely. Among the rest he told us of a Monk in Germany, whose Head threw out Sparkles on the Dark whenever it was touch'd, and that therefore the superstitious Vulgar counted him a Saint; without confidering, fays he, that a Cat, the Head and Entrails of a Fish well known under the Name of a Whiting, and a great many Shells perform the same Miracle every Day. fays he, as Ignorance is the Parent of Superstition, few of the Prodigies in former times are now so aftonishing, because they are either explain'd or imitated by Natural Philosophy: And had the Antients been as well vers'd in that as our Monk is, they would have drawn fewer Omens and Predictions from those sudden Illuminations which sometimes appear'd on the Heads of their Heroes.

This carious Conversation was interrupted by the Arrival of the two Officers introduced by the Counfellor. They made their Compliments to the Ladies, which the Company return'd and defir'd 'em to fit down. The Ladies drank a great many merry Healths to em, and then one of 'em was conducted to a neighbouring Chamber to make proof of the Phofphorus. He drew feveral Figuers on the Wall, he wrote Pieces of Gallantry on some Paper, he lightly rubb'd with Liquid Phosphorus two Monkeys Heads which sustain'd the Chimney-piece, and then call'd in the Company to see the Effect. The Ladies were aftonish'd, and my Lady own'd that if she had not been apprized of it fite had been frighten'd to Death. 1 . 2

Death. They diverted themselves a good while in writing Whims upon Paper, their Hands and their Cloaths, without any ill Accident. One of the Officers made a Present to my Lady of one of those Vials, and she was wonderfully pleas'd with the Fayour.

During this Diversion they told several little Touches of the Monks Devilship which the Counfellor had omitted; and so renew'd the Difcourfe on Spirits. The Counsellor took occasion to rally my Lady on her Disbelief of Apparitions. Madam, fays he, laying afide all religious Pre-judices, may I ask the Foundation of your Incredulity. I am no Philosopher, says she, but common Sense and Experience make one an Infidel toward these Tales, and I should never end if I were to tell you all the ridiculous ones I have met with. But had I been as credulous as the most credulous Nun, I had been cur'd in this Point by a Story which a French Lord told me fome Years ago, when I went to Paris with my Son. 'Twas at the Table of the Lord Stairs then Ambassador to France. This Nobleman spoke from his own Knowledge, because the Story was of himself. As I am the only one, continued fhe, that has told no Story, I'll willingly contribute my Share. And fince the Story is a pretry prolix one, it will give me the Opportunity of keeping the Company here the longer. Every Body express d an impatience to hear it, and we return'd into the Dining-Room, where she told us this Story.

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An Adventure of the Count of B-

HE Gentleman it happened to, says my Lady, is a Nobleman well known at the French Court, under the Name of the Count of B.—. He is brave, even fearless, and has diffinguish'd himself on all Occasions, especially in the last War, when he serv'd as Brigadier. This Nobleman having obtain'd Leave to pass the Winter in one of his Country Seats, fet out with his Equipage about the Month of October, which was very rainy that Year. As foon as he reach'd the Frontiers, he assum'd the Privileges of his Rank and Title; his Harbinger always fet out some Hours before him, to fix his Lodging and fit it for the Arrival of his Master. One Day, when the Rain had so spoil'd the Roads that the Coach and Equipage of the Count could not reach the Town he had propos'd to lodge in, his Marshal stopp'd in a little beggarly Village, firuated at the Bottom of a Valley, almost desert, and always full of Water; and appointed the Count's Lodging at the Curate's who was very poor. The Poverty of this House was the same as in the other Houses, excepting that it was fomething less inconvenient — for there was fcarce any Shelter from the Wind and Rain. When the Count arriv'd he was receiv'd and complimented by the good Curate, who display'd all his Eloquence to thank him for the Honour he did him in coming to lodge in his humble Hut, and in his Way, made a hundred Excuses that his Cottage was fo ill provided to entertain fo great a Man. The Count, who was unacquainted with the Place, thank'd him for his Speech, and after having

having affur'd him that he would not incommode him, order'd his Postillion to proceed. The Curate, who perhaps wish'd no better, thought it however his Duty to use some Entreaties to stop him, affuring him that as poor as his House was it was the most convenient in the Village. The Marshal return'd in the midst of these Ceremonies, and join'd his Instances to those of the Curate, protesting that he had visited all the Houses one by one and had found none comparable to this. Very well, fays the Count, but why may'nt I lodge in that Cattle which I fee there at t'other End of the Village. Whoever lives there I suppose won't refuse me a Chamber; go thither in my Name: I'll alight here and wait an Answer. My Lord, says the Curate, that Castle is not inhabited. This Land has been for Sale many Years; most of the Apartments are without Doors; however some Rooms are still neat enough, and there are some old Moveables. I don't want so much, says the Count. It is at least a Shelter and there I'll have my Bed made. I would have done it before, my Lord, fays the Marshall, if I had not been told that you would have been in Danger there, because this Castle is posses'd by Spirits and Hobgoblins who make a horrid Din there every Night. They told me but this very Minute that the Witches held their last Meeting there, and that the Master of it. who is in some foreign Country, has let his House to the Devil. What! are you drunk, fays the Count in Anger? You talk like a Fool- 'adone' with this Stuff; I'll lie in the Castle; get my Bed ready immediately, and in the mean time I'll fup with Monsieur the Curate. - They were forced to obey.

During this Interval, the Count defir'd the Curate's Company, and an Account whence thefe foolish Reports took their Rife. The Curate was a good little Man, as ignorant as possible, and extreamly credulous, as Country Parsons generally are. He had every fabulous Circumstance by Heart, and recited Tales of frightful Apparitions in every Kind, in order to divert the Count from going to the Castle. The Count amus'd himself some Time with hist ning to him; but at length quite tir'd with his idle Stories, he call'd his Valet and order'd him to follow him to the Castle. The Valet too made his Remonstrances in vain - they made no Impression. He threw himself at his Master's Feet, to beg him not to expose himself - but Disswasion only confirm'd his Resolves of going to the Castle. He set out, and his Valet lighted him with a Link. The poor Fellow, who was naturally credulous, had his Head full of Stories which he had pick'd up in the Town: For every one had his Tale, and the whole Village attested the Truth of them; fo that he went with his Master as if it had been to Execution. His Fears encreas'd as he approach'd the Caftle. It was an old Building moated round, adorn'd with several ruinous Turrets, which made a Place difagreeable enough in itself, and its Appearance was adapted to inspire that secret Horrour which usually attends the View of magnificent Ruins. Besides, by the Defertion of its Matters this old Pile was become the Retreat of Bats and Screech Owls. Cries and Flutter of these Nocturnal Animals so terrified the poor Fellow that he thought he had a thousand Spirits at his Elbow already. But the Count encouraging him by his Reasons and Example,

ample, they came to the Chamber where the Bed was prepared. Tho' it was the neatest and noblest Apartment, the Door could not be shut on the Inside. The Count undress'd; but before he lay down he tied his Pistols to his Belt and hung his Arms over his Bolster. He order'd two lighted Candles in the Chimney, and kept two by his Bedside. After these Precautions he went to Bed not quite undress'd; and his Man lay upon a Mattress brought thither on Purpose.

The Count, notwithstanding his Bravery, cou'd not fleep. A certain Restlessness, confistent with the truest Valour, threw him involuntarily into melancholy Reflections on the Hazards which he perhaps unnecessarily expos'd himself to. He had pass'd two Hours thus uneafily, and was going to compose himself, when about Midnight he fancied he heard a harsh and hollow Noise in the furthest Court of the Castle, and it was too distant to be distinct. He perceiv'd that this Noise must be made by fomething alive, because, as well as he could follow it by his Ear, it went round the Castle. He thought it at first some Beast grazing thereabout with a Bell at its Neck; but foon changed his Opinion: The Noise clear'd up as it came near. The Count heard diffinctly the Steps of one marching gravely, and the ratling of a Chain, pretty heavy as he judged by the Noise it made upon the Pavement. This frightful Noise entering the Apartments seem'd to tend directly to the Count's Chamber. He then thought he ought to stand upon his Guard, and flipping on his Gown and Slippers, he threw his Belt over his Shoulder and return'd into Bed ready for all Events.

In the mean time the Noise redoubling upon the Stair-case, awak'd the Valet, who to drown his Fears had gorged himself with Wine over Night. The Count could scarce keep him from crying out; for, notwithstanding his Drunkenness, he was still sensible of Fear. But the Count threatning to break his Head with his Pistol if he cry'd out, he lay still. The Hobgobling continuing his Walks went thro' the neighbouring Rooms, and having made his Tour, groaning most lamentably, he went up Two Pair of Stairs where the dragging of his Chains made a terrible Din. This horrible Noise, far from intimidating the Count, made him suspect some Trick for he was not at all credulous. Says he to himself, if they want to murder me these Ceremonies are needless: to be sure then they want to frighten me; for I shall never believe that the Devil or any Inhabitant of the other World is come hither purposely to carry on this Farce. Let us fee then, fays he, the Conclusion of this Comedy.

The Moment he made this Reflection, the Spirit push'd the Door violently and enter'd the Chamber. His Figure was hideous: he seem'd all hairy like a Bear, and loaded with Chains which he struck against the Walls with horrible Groans. He advanced solemnly towards the Mattress where the Servant lay. The Fellow not daring to cry for sear of angring his Master, had wrapp'd himself in his Great Coat, thinking Death unavoidable, either from his Master or from the Ghost, which last lifting up the Chains rattled em at the poor Wretch's Ear and frighten'd him into a Swoon. The Count having quietly observ'd this Proceedure through his Curtains, and hearing

hearing his Man cry out thought the Spectre had offered Violence to him. He jump'd out of Bed, his Pistol in his Hand, and seizing the Candle ran toward the Spirit crying out Murther, Murther, as loud as he could. The Ghost, without Surprise, turn'd himself gravely to view the Count, and shaking his Chains, faid to him -Follow me little Mortal. The undaunted Count, equally defirous of unravelling this Bufiness, and troubled at the Loss of his Servant whom he thought dead, follow'd the Spectre close, and went down Stairs after him keeping his Piftol always in his Hand, refolv'd however not to difcharge it but in Extremity. The Spectre came into the Court, which he cross'd with some Precipitation. The Count still purfued him through the Darkness and the Horrours of a dismal Night. At last they came to the Entrance of a very narrow vaulted Gallery. There the Count enter'd too, but there the Spirit disappear'd, and seem'd to bury itself in the Bowels of the Earth with a terrible Cry. A violent Wind which came from under Ground put out the Count's Candle which had furviv'd the open Air of the Court; and thus he remain'd in a strange Place and in horrid Darkness: The Count transported by his Warmth, let off his Pistol, advancing forward; and immediately felt himself fink alive into the Region of Spectres to punish his Incredulity.

Ah, for God's Sake, Madam, says one of the Ladies, cure my suspence. Did the poor Count stay there, or did the Spirit strangle him. My Heart akes for him and I'm sorry he was so rash! You are very urgent, says my Lady with a Smile, Was the Count an Admirer of yours; you seem so deeply concern'd for him. Be it as it will I'm going to satisfy you: But give me Leave.

Leave to ask you, Gentlemen, fays fhe to us, what would you have done in his Place? I have too good an Opinion of your Courage to doubt your doing as much : and yet would you resent the being thought not quite fo rash? 'Tis a nice Question, fays the Marquess, for Bravery, like a great many other Things, depends much upon Success, and according to that is justify'd or condemn'd. The Ladies always determine in these Cases, and the Tenderness with which the Count's Valour has infpir'd that Lady, fufficiently proves that precipitate Courage deserves Esteem, since it has touch'd a Heart like hers. The Decision is gallant, fays my Lady, and fince I'm to expect no other Answer, I must continue my Story to cure this Lady's Alarms for her dear Count.

Dangerous as his Fall was, he receiv'd no Hurt by it. The Pit was not so deep as the Center, and tho' the Manner of his Descent was frightful, he could not possibly be kill'd by it. 'Twas a Trap of Boards so nicely poiz'd that a Foot treading upon either End of it funk it immediately, and the Person slid down with Rapidity on a Heap of Straw and Hay, so that the Fall was broke. As foon as the Count was in this fubterraneous Place he faw himself enclos'd by a Company of Spirits in Human Shape whom his Fall had drawn round him. He judged by their Looks that they breath'd and were fomething furpriz'd at this unexpected Visit, as he was too to find himself so surrounded. They did not give him Time to recollect himself or to gaze on them; they blindfolded and difarm'd him, and led him to a neighbouring Cavern, where they thut him up. The Count had his Wits about him, and in spight of his Trouble he immediately conceiv'd that these were Chymists in full Search

of the Philosopher's Stone, or perhaps Clippers and Coiners; or it may be both: However he could never make the Discovery; but the Precautions they took to conceal their Employment from him, their Situation so near the Frontiers whence they might eafily quit the Realm at the least Alarm, and the frightful Noise they made every Night in the Castle to drive away the Curious and Impertment, persuaded him that they purfued some dangerous Employ. Consideration taught the Count all the horrible Danger which he had thrown himself into; and foon he was on the very Brink of that Danger. From his Place of Confinement he plainly heard em confulting what to do with him. All voted his Death but one, who with more Humanity was for fending him back after a Discovery of his Quality. Tho' the Count thought his Death inevitable, yet he begged to speak to 'em before they took their last Resolution. They led him out of his Dungeon into the Midft of their Affembly and permitted him to speak.

" I understand, Gentlemen," fays he to 'em, how much Reason you have to get rid of me. " My Indiscretion deserves Death and I accept "it: But give me Leave to represent to you " that your Ruin must infallibly follow it. I " think myself obliged to declare my Name and " Quality. I am the Count of - Brigadier-"General of his Majesty's Forces. I was going " from the Army to my own Estate. The bad " Weather kept me in this Village where I have " all my Equipage; my Valet who lay at my "Bed's Foot, must have made his Escape and " apprize my People of my Adventure : They'll " certainly fearch into it; and be affur'd that if " they don't find me they'll pull down the Caffle " but

[142]

but they'll find what's become of me: Consider it Gentlemen: I don't design to threaten you: But how necessary soever my Death may appear to your Security, I think myself obliged to assure you that it will certainly ruin you. If you doubt my Quality, the Letters in my Pocket with Orders from his Majesty, will confirm my Testimony." The Count produced his Letters, and while these Cyclops examin'd 'em he added—
"Sirs, I am a Gentleman and can keep a Secret, without desiring to dive into yours; and I wear by my Faith and Honour I won't betray you." This Speech, which he made with that Dignity which never abandons great Men in Distress, assonish'd 'em all. They sent him back to his Cave to renew their Deliberation.

They now gave into fofter Counfels; though some still persisted in advising his Death, but those in less Number and with less Vehemence than before. These Debates which the Count heard diffinctly, would have alarm'd a Heart less great than his. For beside the Idea of Death which was always present, every one fram'd a different Punishment and made him feel all the Horrours of it. Even Death itself, in my Opinion, is preferable to this cruel Vicissitude of Hope and Despair. The Count however calmly waited his Sentence. The Votes were unanimous in his Favour: They brought him out again. One of this subterranean Crew pronounced him at Liberty on Condition he swore an inviolable Secrecy, and would leave the Village and his Servants in that Notion of Spirits which they already entertain'd; and that when he was out of the Province he would not mention his Adventure. After these Oaths they gave him his Arms and Letters except one which they kept.

kept. They made him drink some Glasses of Wine, the whole Company drank to his Health, and after having made him sensible what a Risk they ran in sparing his Life, they open'd the Trap, and two Guides led him towards his Apartment. As soon as he was upon the Staircase, the Guides took off his Bandage and return'd to their Cavern.

The Count return'd to his Chamber, amaz'd at his Adventure, but had like to have met a more terrible one from his Valet. The poor Fellow, quite fober'd by his Fears, was in Despair when he mis'd the Count. He concluded that the Spirits had strangled him, according to the Stories of the Night before. Full of Grief for his dear Master, he even mistook him when he enter'd, and taking him for the Spectre, let fly his Pistol at him. By a providential Stroak the Pistol mis'd, and the Count made himself known. The poor Servant was ready to die with Shame and Horrour at the Misfortune he had escap'd, and implor'd his Master's Forgiveness. The Count without staying to hear him bid him follow him; for he thought quitting the Castle a better Security than the mutual Oaths in the Cavern, fince it was possible they might recant theirs. They went together and waited for Day-light in the Avenue leading to the Village; and the Count told his Man, that having follow'd the Spectre with his Arms in his Hand, after several Rounds it bury'd itself in a Sort of Well, which he too was almost decoy'd into; and that he had much ado to find his Room again. When it was Day he went to the Curate, and told him the same Story which foon spread itself through the Village; and having fent for his Bed and his Cloaths he continu'd his Journey. Several

Several Years pass'd before the Count mention'd his Adventure, and he had never avulged it without the express Permission which he has fince receivid. One Day when he was at his Country-Seat, they told him a Man wanted to communicate to him an important Affair, and that he could not flay nor come into the Caftle. The Count surpriz'd at the Message, sent for the Messenger, and order'd his People to enquire whence he came. The Courier again answer'd that he must not come in, nor wait, nor name his Masters; and notwithstanding all their Perfwasions he persisted in staying upon the Draw-Bridge. The Count, who was at Dinner, communicated this extraordinary Message to the Gentlemen at Table with him and ask'd their Advice. Some found Reasons of Diffrust where there was so much Mystery and were for securing the Messenger. But the Majority advis'd the Count to go and speak with him for fear of lofing some Advice of Consequence to his Affairs or his Safety, and offered to accompany him. This Counsel prevail'd; the Count rose i Table, and with all those Gentlemen went the Bridge where the Courier waited. When the Courier faw him he cried out, Fear nothing, Sir; and to prove that I have no ill Design, I'll discharge my Arms. Immediately he shot off his Pistols towards the Fields. Then the Count approaching, the Messenger without dismounting put into his Hands two noble Spanish Horses which he led; and delivering a Packet faid to him, This, Sir, will inform you further. I have finish'd my Commission and my Orders oblige me to depart. At the End of this Compliment he fourr'd his Horse and went off full Gallop, por could they ever find out where he retir'd to. The

The Count wonder'd at this Commission, and was impatient to know the Authors and the Motive of it. He gave the Gentleman next him the Horses to hold, and open'd the Letter. He found it wrote in various Characters, and those counterfeited, and after having well consider'd it, he read it aloud. As well as I can remember it was to this Effect:

"We thank you, Sir, for having hitherto preferv'd a Secret in our Favour, and we have fent
these two Horses as Instances of our Gratitude.
We have sent too an important Letter which
you lest such a Day and such a Year at the
Castle of — It may put you in Mind of a
strange Adventure which happen'd to you there,
We have happily concluded our Affair and return'd to our own Homes. We disengage you
from your Oaths and your Secret, we shall tell
your Adventure ourselves, and give you Permission to publish it. Adieu generous Count—
This comes from the six Gentlemen who put
you into such a Fright in the Cellars of the
Castle of ——.

After reading this Letter the Count yet doubted whether he ought to divulge the Secret; but at the Instances of the Gentlemen then with him, he told 'em the odd Adventure mention'd there; and took a Pleasure in repeating it on all Occafions. And now Gentlemen, says my Lady, judge if I am blameable in disbelieving the daily Stories of Spirits and Ghosts after one so famous and authentick as this is.

I like your Maxims, Madam, fays the Counfellor; and, like you, I think it the wifest Way VOL. I.

to despise those Stories, when they are beyond the Reach of Discovery; and if I had Power. I'd make a Law to forbid among us, as among the States-General, the publishing any Tale of Witches, Hobgoblins, Spirits, Ghofts, or any thing of the like Nature, under the Penalty of a pecuniary Mulct; and Society would meet with much less Disturbance. We approv'd the Notion, but did not expatiate on it because it was already very late. We begged my Lady's Excuse for having troubled her fo long, for it was One a Clock. But our Concern was lessen'd when the told us that the should not go to the Fountain next Day. However we took Leave and retir'd very filently: In short it was an irregular Hour at Spa, and this Partie might have pass'd for very scandalous among the Drinkers.

My Design too was to have slep't it out next Morning; but I also in my turn found a very troublesome Hobgoblin. It was that young Coxcomb before-mention'd, who came back from Liege at Day-break. For my Lady's Quiet and ours, this Fop was fallen in Love with two very lovely Ladies of Liege who came to Spa to pass a Fortnight there. Whatever they were, his Head was full of em, and we were happy that they had so much Charity for the Publick as to engage him. Unfortunately this good Luck foon vanish'd: Tho' this Correspondence was quite innocent, an old Lady of Liege spoiled the Count's Alliduity towards 'em, and had 'em re-call'd by their Friends. Their sudden Departure made the Count commit a thousand Extravagances. He would convoy 'em and offer'd his Coach, which they refus'd; but all they could fay or do could not prevent his escorting them on Horseback to the very Gates of Liege, making bis empty Chariot

[147]

Chariot follow, to prove at least that they took another against his Inclination.

He had certainly gone further, and probably had quarrell'd with the Father if he had not been in haste to return to the Ball which he had promis'd my Lady. To be fure he requir'd more Time at his Toilet than another Man, therefore he travel'd all Night, and his Arrival put the whole Inn in Motion. Fatigu'd as he must be with this giddy Exploit, he preferr'd to the Pleafure of Sleeping that of ranging the Sweetmeats and Ribbans which he had brought from Liege for the Ball. A Confectioner whom he had hired for that Purpose, began with Day-light to dispose the Desert, and he wou'd superintend. I could not get any Rest for the Noise he made, which, join'd to the Murmur of the Drinkers at the Fountain, forced me to rife. I went in Search of Mr. Lake and the Marquess to comfort me; and in that Disposition we concerted a mischievous Plot of Ridicule against him. Our Project was to give the Coxcomb a common Dose of Opium in a Dish of Chocolate, thinking that it would lull him a fleep about the Assembly-Hour: And for the greater Security of Success we prevailed on my Lady to defire the Ball might begin early, because her Irregularity the preceeding Night made her defirous of retiring early. This Message was punctually carry'd when the Count fent the Nofegay; and as he himself was tir'd, he took it as a Compliment from the Queen of the Ball, and a Proof of her Concern for him.

A Canon of Liege who lodged with us, and was equally nettled at this Disturbance, join'd in the Plot, and spightfully told us a thousand of the Count's Follies, whom he had long known. I

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have spar'd him hitherto, says he, but now I'll expose him fince he's incorrigible. This young Fellow is marry'd; I know his Wife, the lives at Duffeldorp- We were amaz'd at this Discovery, because hitherto he had industriously pass'd for a Batchelor. What I tell you is true, fays the Canon, a Nephew of mine was Cotemporary with him at the University of Louvain, and told me all his Follies. One Extravagance which I was Witness to, as having occasion to examine it judicially, was this. This Spark, at the quirting the University, coming to Bruffels some Years ago, to pass his Winter there, brought himself into a Scrape with Regard to two Opera-Dancers whom he had flander'd by a very ill concerted Story. The Dancers, who were honest Folks in their Way, would have Satisfaction, look'd for him every where to make him explain, and gave it out in all Coffee Houses, that, if he did not publickly retract, they would cane him. The Spark, more indifcreet than valiant, thought it most prudent to make his Peace with the two Actors; and was mean enough to give it under his Hand that all he had faid of 'em was false. To confirm the Reconciliation he gave 'em a Supper, and to cement the Peace between 'em the more firmly, he declar'd he had a most passionate Desire to mount the Stage, and begged their Interest that he might be admitted into their Company, and act in those Entertainments which sometimes succeed the Opera. The Actors promis'd to speak of it to the Director and their Brethren, and the next Day his Commission was sign'd.

Young Mr. L— at that time not having dreamt of forging a Title, would treat his new Fraternity: He carry'd 'em to the Red-House, where a magnificent Supper paid his Beverage. There they

they broke Glasses, Tables, Chairs and Sconces, in short a terrible Havock was made, and all at his Expence. In the Heat of Liquor he fell in Love with an Actress who had trod every Stage in Germany. As she was a Coquette, she knew how to make him quicken his Advances. She acted a Penelope, treated him rigorously, and one Day gave him a Box on the Ear on the open Stage for daring to toy with her. The unhappy Spark, in Despair, thought he might foften her Inhumanity by making her a Promise of Marriage. The artful Jade took his Promise, but continued still untractable. Miss knew her Cue. She was sensible that, altho' this young Fellow had a Mother, the greater Share of his Fortune deriv'd itself from his Father who was dead. She cunningly infinuated that fhe had a great deal to fear from the Contract he desir'd, because his Mother would certainly difinherit him upon it, and reduce 'em both to Wretchedness and Beggary. The Coxcomb ran into the Snare, and immediately flew to a Notary to make a full Assignment of all his Effects to this Lady, in case he should die before he could ratify his Marriage with her. The Actress was not so simple as to fancy these two Papers valid: but the Use she made of 'em is curious. When she had 'em safe, she took Care that secret Intelligence should be given of it to the Mother, well knowing no Stone would be left unturn'd to recover 'em, and that some Way or other it would turn to her Advantage. She was not deceiv'd. The Mother flew to Bruxelles, and got an Order to secure her Son The Actress disappear'd and came to Liege, that she might make the better Conditions. In short, she gave up the Promise of Marriage for two thousand Franks, and the young Man, at Liberty again, revoked his Assignment in Form, after having discharged the Ex-H 3 pences

pences of his Admission on the Stage. The Mother dreading some new Sally, carry'd him with her, and with all Expedition marry'd him to a very lovely Woman, in Hopes that Marriage might fix him. But she has not succeeded; the young Lady has been forced to demand a Separation, which he has consented to for twenty thousand Franks which she gave him to play the Count with. And as he goes on, I believe it won't last long.

It would be right, methinks fays the Marquess, if Mr. -, the Canon had the Goodness to tell my Lady the Story of this young Fellow, to spare her the Regret she'll feel for having danced with him. Right, right, fays Mr. Lake, the Affair is too far advanced to retreat. Belide, fince the Dutchess is a Party she must not be impos'd on. I'll undertake the Affair, and I have a Method of Revenge in my Head. She shall be deliver'd from him, tho' the Opium takes little or no Effect. Since this Spark is a Counterfeit and has conceal'd his Marriage he deferves but little Decency: He shall meet with a Rebuff to Night to prevent his cheating any credulous Person here for the future. The Thing is easy, and we shall have the Pleasure without exposing ourselves. The chief Point is to find a Servant unknown to him. I comprehend you, fays the Canon; I have a Servant who came here last Night from my Nephew; I should send him back this Morning, but he shall stay and is at your Service. Then let me alone, fays he, and depend upon a Comedy instead of a Ball. Adieu, I'il go teach my Lady her Part.

The Morning insensibly slip'd away in these Projects, and we separated to dress. Soon after we went to Dinner. The counterfeit Count did not

not appear: he was too deep engaged at his Toilet. The Dinner was short, because we were to meet at Five to begin the Ball. We went to my Lady, but she scarce thought us in earnest, and fent us to wait upon the Dutchess. In the mean Time the Count of L-carry'd my Lady in his Coach to the Place of Assembly. A Moment afterwards we arriv'd with the Dutchess. The Ladies placed themselves at Table, and a delicate and sumptuous Collation was serv'd up. There were more than thirty Ladies and as many Gentlemen. My Lady, who had her View in it, said, that tho' the other Gentlemen were polite enough to stand, she was sure the King of the Ball might be indulged in Sitting on Account of the last Night's Fatigue. We seconded this Tenderness, and the Coxcomb seated himfelf between the Dutchess and my Lady. They did not fail to make him drink, nor to flide one more Grain of Opium into a Glats of Jelly which my Lady gave him. In the midft of his Jollity they told him that a Country Boy wanted to speak with him in all hafte. He would have got up, but the Ladies begged the Servant might come in and speak. He made some Difficulty of it, because his Vanity did not approve of the Messenger. The Servant (he that the Canon lent 'em) top'd his Part; pretending a great Impatience at these Delays, he enter'd rudely into the Room, crying out, Pray ye, Maifter, don't budge; Madam your Mother has sent me to let you know that Madam your Wife was brought to Bed of a fine Boy. The Mother and Babe are both well, and the Infant is as like you as if 'twere spit out of your Mouth. This was a mortal Stroak to the Fop. I even believe he felt it sensibly: But the Colouring on his Face hid his Vexation, and the Compliments of the Company gave him time to recover him-H 4

felf. He must receive these Congratulations, and without giving him Time to breathe, they drank to him several times in Bumpers the Mother's Health and the Child's. He was something perplex'd when the Ladies reproach'd him for concealing his Marriage. But Mr. Lake disentangled him by proposing new Healths. The poor Count resus'd none, and soon the Wine and Opium began visibly to work. This was the first Act.

Soon came the second, and the Symphony happening to strike up, furnish'd us with an Interlude, during which every one laugh'd with his Neighbour at the Manner of discovering the Count's Marriage in spight of all his Care to hide it: And they who spoke their real Sentiments, were very severe upon this tender Husband as well as we. However the Ladies call'd for the Fiddles: they took away, and clear'd the Hall. While they were thus placing Things in order, the Count felt a Disorder which obliged him to disappear. They waited for him some time to begin the Ball: but no Count came. Every Body enquir'd for him, but no News of him: All the Servants and People of the Inn went in Search of him; and at last he was found fast a-sleep in a Place like that where they fay the famous Arius dy'd. This Discovery gave Rise to Abundance of Mirth and Abundance of Wit-Several of the Gentlemen would have the Pleafure compleat in feeing bim in that Posture; and they found some Diversion in his Grimaces when they wak'd him. That did not last long, for he fell a-fleep again, and fo found that they were forced to carry him to Bed, where he flept 'till Morning. The Company however did not fleep; they were foon comforted for his Absence, and it was voted that the Ball should continue fince

fince it was paid for. My Lady gave her Hand to the Marquess, and the Dutchess gave hers to a young Lord, and the two Couples opened the Ball with a Minuet of Four. There was fine Dancing, and the Marquess did the Honours of the Ball compleatly; and the Diversion was greater because now and then they paus'd to laugh heartily at the Adventure of this ridiculous King of the Ball. At last about Eleven the Ladies retir'd.

In returning from the Inn, I discover'd some Uneafiness to Mr. Lake about the Opium. He affur'd me he knew the Quantity, and that I might be easy. However I engaged him to go into the Count's Apartment. We found him bury'd in a found Sleep, and had much ado to wake him; the Fatigue of the Night before, and the Wine which he had drunk beyond Sobriety made me apprehend the Opium more effectual than we defir'd, and I fincerely repented of having contributed to this Trick. The Marquess was as uneasy as my self, and we begged Mr. Lake, who feemed to understand Chymistry, to stop or moderate the Effect of the Opium. To fatisfy us he fent for fome Lemons and squeezed out the Juice, and made the Sleeper swallow some Spoonfulls, which immediately wak'd him, and he talk'd with us. Some time after he fell a-fleep again, and we left him to do fo too, upon the politive Word of Mr. Lake that there was nothing at all to fear.

As foon as I was up, I inform'd myself of his Condition, and learn'd enough to cure my Apprehensions. I went down to the Fountain, where I found our Gentlemen with her Grace and my Lady still very busy in laughing at last Night's Folics. Tho' this Farce had extreamly diverted

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is, we chid Mr. Lake for carrying the Jest a little too far: But say what we wou'd, he insisted on it that it was Charity to do it, and that nothing corrects fuch People like placing their Follies in fo strong a Light that they must see 'em them-The Canon back'd this Opinion, and we allow'd it just where the Person is corrigible; and faid, that possibly these malicious Tricks might have reclaim'd our Count in his Youth but at his Age it feem'd very likely that he wou'd persevere 'till he had squander'd away his All, and that then no Change would be effected in him but the joining Wretchedness to his Folly. No Matter, fays Mr. Lake, I'll try him once more; but whatever be the Effect of it, I swear it shall be the last Time. If this don't amend him 'tis not my Fault; and at the worst he can but be as he is, and will have given us good Diversion. In short, says he, I am resolv'd to make him King of the Bobelins. 'Tis an old Ceremony which I have formerly feen here: Mr. — the Canon, has feen fome Instances of it too, and our Fop is the very Man we want. I'll take care of every Thing, and defire nothing but not to be contradicted. Her Grace and the Ladies gave their Votes for it, and the Bufiness was left to Mr. Lake and the Canon,

While we were trifling about this Affair, we faw the Sieur Salpeteur returning home with that little Physician who attack'd me the first time I went to the Fountain. They both seem'd to us warm in Dispute. When they parted we had a Curiosity to enquire of Sieur Salpeteur what was the Subject of their Contest, not doubting that it was the Distemper of some Patient the Method of whose Cure they disagreed in. We judg'd right, for one call'd himself Doctor, and the other

was but an Apothecary. By the Privilege of the Faculty Salpetear was to be in the Wrong; but unhappily for the Doctor, the Apothecary had forty Years Experience; so that he sometimes had Reason on his Side — as he had this Time, according to what he told us. A Lady of Namur came to the Waters for the Cure of some Obftructions very troublesome to her; and by the Advice of this Doctor (whose Name I conceal) the swallowed a Legion of his Pills to prepare her for the Waters. Notwithstanding these Preparations, the Waters wou'd not pass. Her Phyfician liked it; So much the better, fays he, the Waters operate. She drank more next Day, 'till she threw 'em up again. What must we do now: So much the better, fays the Doctor, Nature helps us. Drink, Madam, drink on, but go on with your Pills. The Waters obstinately refus'd to pais, and the Lady flood a fair Chance of the Dropfy or of Burfting. The merciles Doctor threw her into Despair with his eternal Pills and his So much the better. At last the Lady having fent for Salpeteur, he, tho' but an Apothecary, by throwing away the Pills, and by a Remedy of his own fet all Matters right. This Profanation of the Pills was the Subject of their Dispute.

Comical as this Contest was, it gave us an Occasion of congratulating one another that we were under no Necessity of applying to the Faculty where Physicians were so scarce and so little knowing: And yet the most expert Physician would be puzzled with some Cases there; and it's lamentable that Patients, after a long and painful Journey, find themselves at the Mercy of the Physician of the Place; who relies entirely on his Pills, which are always dangerous, or at best H 6

but innocent. The furest Method for those who come to Spa for a Cure, is, before they fet out. to take the Instructions of a good Physician, how to behave in such and such a Case; and so to proceed according to the Symptoms. The Reader will permit me to give him this Advice, and what I have feen upon the Place I think authorizes me to do it. There is as great a Want of Surgeons too, of which we had a Proof. An Advocate, very famous in the Low-Countries, being with us at the Waters had a terrible Fall. This good Gentleman returning home one Night, after having supp'd at the Golden Rose, fell from the Parapet of the little Bridge which is near that Inn. He was carry'd to his Room, the Surgeon of Spa was call'd, and pretended that the Advocate had broke a Bone in his right Arm, and diflocated his left Wrist. Accordingly he proceeded in his Cure, and put him to intolerable Pain. The Merit of this Advocate having procured him every Body's Compassion, they strove to ease and comfort him. Among the Drinkers there was a Surgeon-Major of the French Troops: This Man having talk'd with the Patient about the Pains he felt, begged Leave to look at his Arm. He took off the Bandages, and was furprized to find that the whole Matter was a Tumour, occasion'd by the Strain of a Muscle, and that there was neither Luxation nor a broken Bone. In short the Advocate was cur'd in a few Days by a few Fomentations.

I own this last Inconveniency not to be remedy'd by those who come to the Spa, because the Directions of the finest Physicians in the Universe can't secure 'em from the Ignorance of a Surgeon. But give me Leave to observe by the Way, that it's Matter of Wonder the Govern-

ment

ment of Liege, fo prudential in other Respects, has hitherto difregarded this Affair. 'Tis true, the Neighbourhood of that City affords some Relief: But in pressing Cases a Patient will have Leisure to suffer or die. It would be more secure and more ready to have Recourse to the famous Mr. Chrouet, Physician at Aune in the District of Dalem four Leagues from Spa, if his great Age did not prevent his taking so great a Journey. He used to come there, and acquired as much Reputation by his Cures as by his vast Knowledge in the Nature and Qualities of the Waters. His Observations made upon the Spot, gave them a great Advantage over those which had been made before, as I observ'd above. It may be faid, that after having purfued Nature through all her Mazes, he at last has catch'd her. He has fpent much Time and Pains in this Re-fearch, and is the first who has discover'd and prov'd that the Waters of Spa, and even those of Poubon, are not at all impregnated with Vitriol or volatile Mars, as was formerly supposed from their Taste and Effects; he has demonstrated that this vitrioline Quality proceeds only from the Combination and Fermentation of Minerals—which it is not my Bufiness to explain.

After having talk'd on these Subjects, the Substance of which I thought might be serviceable to the Reader, we diverted ourselves with seeing hundreds of Bottles sill'd for distant Countries. There is a vast Demand, and above a hundred thousand Bottles are carry'd from Spa every Year, sometimes abundance more. The Inhabitants that trade this Way are extreamly cautious to fill 'em only in dry Weather, for the Waters are found abundantly weaker after some Days of Rain. Indeed the Reason is plain, for then the

Rain finking into the Earth through the Clefts of the Rocks, is blended with the Minerals and weakens 'em. The Manner of filling 'em has fomething curious, because their Precautions make the Water keep. This Care is committed to Women appointed by the Magistrates of Spa. First they carefully rinse the Bottles, and range them five by five on the Parapet which furrounds the Esplanade of the Poubon Fountain. This Parapet which is of Free-Stone has a kind of Gutter cut in it purposely to hold the Bottles; and is encompass'd with little Iron Rails which the Bottles rest against. Then a Woman puts a Funnel into the Bottles one after another, and the is follow'd by another who pours in the Pouhon Water: And tho' they do this with furprizing Quickness, Use has taught 'em to put no more into one Bottle than another. I perceiv'd that at first they did but half fill the Bottles, and that they did not pour in the other Half till they had thus run through all of 'em. I ask'd 'em the Reason of this: they told me they were forced to use this Precaution because the Waters ferment vehemently when first drawn : And for the same Reafon they faid they durft not cork the Bottles immediately, for if they did it would infallibly burft em. We had a Mind to try it, and for a few Skillins had the Pleasure of breaking some Bottles in a Moment.

This Experiment was a sufficient Proof of the essential Difference between the Waters drunk at the Fountain, and those which have gone a Journey. For besides the Loss of Spirit which evaporates during this Fermentation before they are cork'd, the Mineral Substances must necessarily be separated by that Ferment which continues even after Corking. Wherefore I would advise those

those who have a Mind to drink these Waters at home, to choose some faithful Correspondent at Spa, to take particular Care that the Bottles be fill'd in dry serene Weather, and to have 'em cork'd as foon as possible, allowing a Half-penny or Penny more in a Bottle to pay for such as may burst; and to pay something extraordinary to the Woman that corks 'em and puts the Town-Seal to 'em, that she may give a full Allowance of Wax and Leather to every Bottle. The last Precaution is to place the Bottles, both in the Carriage and in the Cellar, the Mouth downwards. In this Posture the terrestrial Particles will descend to the Cork; and the Sulphur and more fubtil Parts arising to the Bottom of the Bottle will find no vent.

Here I must not omit mentioning, to the Honour of the Magistrates of Spa, that great Regard they pay to Strangers who come to drink the Waters on the Spot. For Example, no Body is permitted to fill any Bottles 'till Ten in the Morning, and then all the Drinkers are generally gone home. In the Night-time too it is equally prohibited, that the Fountain may have Leifure to replenish, for fear it should be empty when the Drinkers appear next Day; fo that it's carefully lock'd up every Night. As foon as it's Day, the Woman whose Office it is takes care to sweep the Avenues, and to take off a Kind of shining Cream which rises on the Surface, and which a great many mistake for the Rust of Iron. These little Instances of Care, which are very commendable, give Room to hope that the Inhabitants will confult the Conveniency of Strangers in a more confiderable Point, that is, in building some cover'd Gallery where the Company may walk and shelter themselves from the Rain and Sun.

While we bufy'd ourselves in these Observations the young Lord join'd us, and told us that the famous Baron of P-, whose History Mr. Lake had recited, was gone off the Night before without taking Leave of his Landlord or his Valet, which last he had thus bilk'd of his Besides the Rent of his Room which he had not paid, he ow'd a confiderable Sum for Eating, and had a long Score for Wine. This Adventurer, before he went off, had bought upon Credit Abundance of Knick-nacks in all the Shops at Spa, and had carry'd them off with him. Well Gentlemen, says Mr. Lake, did not I tell you that this Cavalier would make the best of his Way, and give us a Cast of his Office? Come, Gentlemen, confess, confess, that notwithstanding my Account of him he has laid you all under Contribution. The Marquess own'd, that to get rid of him he had given him two Louis d'Ors; and for my Part I was heartily asham'd that he had wheedled me out of some Ducats. Mr. Lake laugh'd at our Compassion, and rally'd us a good deal; but the Contessions of the Company gave us some Consolation. How, says my Lord who was not very generous, did Mr. Lake know this Adventurer? Yes, fays I, and described him to us exactly too, and yet he coax'd us out of our Money. I'm forry for my poor Guineas, fays my Lord, for he had fix of mine at once, and I gave him two more in the Gathering which the Dutchess made for him 'tother Day. Ah! my dear Lord, says my Lady, take Comfort, he has some of mine too; but I find it's a good Bargain to get rid at any Rate of a Man that may make

you suffer more. My Lord added, that this Adventurer had made his best Market of two Dutch Fews who were come to Spa; and I don't wonder at it, fays he, for he knows how to paint his pretended Misfortunes so artfully that he'd foften an Arab. I faw some Letters which he wrote to the Dutchess and to two young Noblemen of Amsterdam, in which he describes his Circumstances in the most moving Manner imaginable, and intersperses so many Sentiments of Honour that I thought him a Man of Worth. Those young Hollanders however are the only Persons that have not been his Bubbles. In short, curforily fumming up what the Baron had pilfer'd, we found he must have got above a hundred Guineas, without reckoning the Debts he left unpaid, or what he won at play.

We ask'd my Lord where he heard this News? At the Fountain of Geronstere, says he, from whence I am just return'd; and he affur'd us that that Fountain was a great deal more frequented than the Pouhon, and that the Concourse of Drinkers which he found there had taught him, that there was much more Company at the Spa than he had imagin'd. What he told us of the Situation, the Prospects and Pleasures of that Fountain, gave us a Defire to go thither. We propos'd it to the Dutchess and her Ladyship, who agreed to it, and appointed next Morning. Ladies ordered their Servants to hire Coaches, and we difpatch'd ours to get Horses. Dutchess invited us to make a Partie with her at Three a Clock. We went to dress, and after having play'd there good Part of the Afternoon, we refolv'd to end the Day with a Walk at the Capuchins.

We could not do it conveniently. They had that Day some Sort of Festival, a very solemn one probably, because they were going to make a great Procession round the Garden, singing piteoully, and Abundance of People followed them. My Lady advis'd us to go on one Side, that we might not be expos'd to the indifcreet Zeal of some Devotée: So we went into an Arbour where we saw without being seen. My Lady was much in the Right; for but a little before one of the greatest Ladies of the English Court had like to have paid dear for indifcreetly exposing herfelf. It was the Dutchess of N-, and the herself told it to my Lady when they met at Bruxelles. This Lady going one Day to a Sermon of the Capuchins had the Curiofity to be present at the Sacrament which follow'd. She did not know that the Host was expos'd, and stood up during the whole Ceremony, and even after the faral Stroak of the Bell. A Liegeois, more infolent than religious, offended at the Posture of the Dutchess, gave her such a Blow on the Back with his Cane that the fell upon a Bench over-against her and swooned away. The most moderate among the Catholicks murmur'd at this Accident, and the English ran to Arms to demand Satisfaction. The Capuchin Fathers, who had no Share in this Disorder, came to make their Apology, and begged the Dutchess to hush up the Affair, and so it ended. We concluded the surest Way was to run no Hazard, so we escaped from the Garden to return home.

However, as it was early, we stopped to prattle in the Street; and saunter'd along like idle People gazing at the Coats of Arms which graced the Fronts of the greatest Inns. This Diversion was pleasant enough, as it gave us Occasion to talk of those illustrious Persons whose Arms we faw with the Date of their Journey to Spa. Among the Rest we saw the Arms of the famous Queen Margaret, first Wife of Henry IV. of France, who came there in 1577, purely to procure Pregnancy to prevent the Disfolution of their Marriage, as appears by her own Account of this little Journey. Her Arms are encompass'd with those of the Dutchess of Montpensier, and the most illustrious Lords and Ladies which attended her. A little further we found the Arms of Henry III. of France and Poland, who came for Health in 1585; and those of A. lexander Farnese Duke of Parma, who came there in 1591. There was the Coat too of Charles II. King of England, who came for some Diversion from the Disquiets of his Exile: The King of Denmark's Arms, those of the Great Duke of Tuscany, of the Prince and Princess of Orange, and of Abundance of Noblemen of the most distinguish'd Houses in Europe.

Our Eyes dazzled before we were tir'd of this Amusement, and we went to fit upon a Bench at Sieur le Loup's Door, who lives at the Corner of the Poubon. But as we were too many, that civil Gentleman brought Chairs for the Dutchess and the other Ladies. Our Heads were full of Heraldry, and we asked him if there were not some more ancient in the Parish Church. He told us no, because their Church was originally only a Chappel of Ease, and was erected into a Parish Church but in 1573. Before then, says he, we belonged to the Parish of Sart a little League from hence; and 'tis since that time that a little Magistracy has been erected at Spa upon the Ruins of that at Sart. But as we then form'd

but one and the same Community, the Records of our Establishment were placed in the Registry of this Town where they perished by Fire. But at least, says Mr. Lake, you certainly know when your Town was founded. They fay Sir, fays Sieur le Loup, that the Founder of this Town was a Smith, who in 1327 bought of the Bishop of Liege twelve Acres of Wood-land round the Pouhon Spring, which at that time was in the Midst of a little Meadow encompass'd with Woods. This Man clear'd the Ground and built upon it. My House, added he, was the first; and those which they have fince built, form this Marketplace of Spa, which has encreas'd by little and little. Formerly the Drinkers lodged in those Ruins call'd the Old Spa; and as there was not Room enough, every Summer they provided Tents round the Sauveniere for those who were least infirm. This, fays he, is all that's known of the Foundation of the Town. We thank'd this Man for the Civility with which he had answer'd our Questions, and retir'd to our Lodgings agreeing to rendezvous the next Day at Pouhon.

The Idea of the Pleasure which my Lord had promis'd us at Geronstere rais'd us an Hour sooner than usual that we might set out together. We met at Pouhon at the same Instant, as if one Genius had awak'd us. The Dutchess and the other Ladies were as punctual to the Appointment, so that by Half an Hour after Four we had taken our usual Dose of Pouhon; and the Coaches waited: The Dutchess entered one with two Ladies, and my Lady another with her two Friends. My Lord, Mr. Lake, the Marquess and I, accompany'd them on Horseback. By good Luck we had the finest Weather in the World, and so we ought to compensate the Length and Trouble

of the Journey. And yet it's hardly more than Half a League from Spa to Geronstere; but the Way is so rough that it always takes up an Hour and a Quarter. The Country too itself is very disagreeable. As soon as Spa is left behind, there is no more Appearance of Habitation, so that the Traveller seems transported into a mountainous Defert: Look which Way he will, every thing bespeaks Solitude: Forest, Heath, and Rock, are all that's visible. The Roads are border'd and enclos'd in some Places with Rock, or with Shivers of Rock of a prodigious Bigness; so that Coaches can go but a Foot-pace be the Occasion never fo preffing, and the Coachman always walks to be ready to guide the Horses where the Rocks would otherwise overset the Coach.

These Conveniences are contriv'd purposely for those rough and narrow Roads. They are a Sort of light Chaife cover'd with Leather or Oyl-skin, with Curtains of the same, without Glasses or These Machines are hung upon Shafts with two Wheels: They have a Lunette behind, to watch the Cloak-bags that are ty'd there for it's impossible to place a Man there. It is no easy Matter to be expeditious with these Carriages, because they won't admit of two Horses in Front, and when the Journey is long enough to require two Horses they must go one behind the other. Whatever Time these Animals take up they always go one Pace, and are so well acquainted with their Path, that I have observed in difficult Places they always put their Feet in the same Holes and upon the same Stones, so that the Traveller is fure of the same Jolts every Journey. But flow as these Carriages are they are extreamly fure, and we feldom hear that they meet with any Casualty. Neither are they very dear ;

dear: the Coachmen take but three Skillins for a Chaife to the Fountains, tho' three or four People be in it. Persons that can't ride like 'em well enough; but for my Part I detest 'em, and would much rather chuse to walk as the Czar did often in 1717. In the mean Time we had but little Benefit from our Horses: Good Manners not permitting us to leave the Ladies we were forced to follow their Chaifes Step by Step; we could not even enjoy their Conversation, because in some woody Places the Roads were so confined that there was only Room for the Chaise. Follow 'em then we must, wishing the Road at the Devil, and blaming the careless Inhabitants of Spa who might be less negligent of a Road so beneficial to 'em. Mr. Lake, to comfort us, faid it was much worse formerly, and that the first time he came to Spa it was almost unpassable. We are obliged to the Count of Lynden Asprement for its Amendment. That Nobleman, who was a Favourite of Prince Clement of Ravaria, and Governor of his Marquisate of Franchimont (to which the Fountains are an Appendage) has been at infinite Pains and Expence to make every Road that leads to 'em convenient. 'Tis pitty, added he, that his Successors have not had an equal Zeal for the Publick Good. Perhaps, fays I, Policy occasions this Negligence of the Roads, and they won't improve 'em that Strangers -may be forced still to make use of hired Horses and Carriages. That may be, fays he, but then they mistake their Interest; for if their Roads were better abundance more Strangers would come hither who now flay at home terrified by the Account they hear. Besides, People of Fashion would bring their Equipages, which would be much more advantagious to the Town than the trifling Hire of their Vehicles. This

This little Conversation led us insensibly to Geronstere. We dismounted, and gave our Horses to a Boy whose Office it is to tie 'em to a Stake and watch 'em; and then we help'd the Ladies to alight at a great Stone where all the Chaises stopt: And we ran to the Fountain of Geronstere. We were there first, as our Chaises had ser out earliest; but we were not long alone. In a Moment we saw a Train of thirty Chaises, some that dropp'd in singly, and about a hundred Horsemen, without reckoning Priests, Monks, and others who soot it thither.

I call'd for Glasses for the Ladies, and the Women attending on that Fountain gave us some with a little Liegeois Compliment which I did not well understand. I presented a Glass to my Lady, who at first was extreamly disgusted at the Taste of that Water, which differs a good deal from the Pouhon: Her Repugnance gave me a good Revenge for her malicious Treatment of me in the same Case: I gave her no Quarter; and by good Luck I had no Distaste to these Waters, so that I took occasion to teize my Lady cruelly every time she was to drink.

After these first Libations to the Nymph of Geronstere, we busy'd us in examining her Situation, her Palace and Territories. This precious Water issues from the Cavity of a Rock pretty high in Comparison of Spa. The Fountain is in a little Marble Niche cover'd by a Dome of Free-stone sustain'd by sour Marble Pillars. This pretty little Edifice is owing to the Liberality of the Count Conrade of Bourgsdorff Privy Counsellor to the Elector of Brandenbourg. This Noble-

man coming there in 1651, and finding great Relief, thought himself obliged to provide his Benefactress a better Lodging, and so was at the Charge of this little Building. He has even left a publick Testimony of his Gratitude in an Inscription in High-Dutch under his Arms upon a great Stone in a neighbouring Wall. The Marquess, who understood that Language, interpreted the Inscription to us; and as there is nothing of great Moment in it, I thought it fufficient to extract from it the Fact which I have just related. In all Likelihood, says my Lady, if every Body made an Offring after Recovery, these Waters would be as famous for their Ornaments as their Virtue. For my Part, fays the Dutchess, I can't forgive the Czar Peter for leaving the Spa without leaving some Tokens more worthy fo great an Emperor. A Lewis XIV, added she, as great an OEconomist as he was, would have thought a Marble infufficient: He would certainly have rais'd a publick Edifice, and have made Strangers drink his Health two hundred Years after his Death. Oh! Madam, fays Mr. Lake, the Czar was more confiderate: Had he built wherever he went he had not been able to found his Petersbourg. Besides, as modest as he appear'd, he had fuch an Idea of his own Greatness that he thought his Name and Arms a greater Favour than all the Buildings in the World. The good Folks of Spa had themselves so great an Opinion of 'em, that instead of solliciting his Liberality, they contented themselves with begging his Arms and a Certificate of his Cure, of which I have an authentick Copy: And that Certificate was given by his Physician too. This is it.

and secretarial end

" I the underwritten, Privy-Counsellor and orime Physician to his Majesty the Emperor of Russia, do attest that his Majesty having a er great Weakness of Appetite by the Relaxa-" tion of the Fibres of the Stomach, together " with swell'd Legs, Paleness of Face, and from " time to time bilious Cholicks, came to Spa to drink the mineral Waters there. I am Witness of the Relief which his Majesty found from "em, daily growing better: Having taken the " Pains to go in Person to the Geronfiere Spring, " three Quarters of a League from the Town, " well knowing that their Virtue is abundantly " greatest on the Spot: And lastly, tho his " Majesty had drunk other Waters in different " Places, he has found none better, nor any fo " effectual in his Distemper as the Spa Waters. Given at Spa 24 July, 1717. fign'd R. Areskin, " with his Seal in red Wax. Certified in like "Manner by G. Sthoreaux, Register of Spa, " under-written."

This Certificate, fays Mr. Lake, has made his Memory eternal here; every one knows it by Heart, and every Father transmits it to his Child-These honest Folks are great Fools then. fays the Dutchess: For in short, to what Purpose ferves the Marble which the Czar has put up at Poubon. That Inscription and this Certificate tell us he was ill and recover'd: And what's that to us? I fee nothing in it but what's very common. Princes, like other Mortals, are subject to a thousand Ills, and I look on this Inscription as a more conspicuous Monument of human Infirmity, of which we have too many Proofs without that Marble. But it had been worth our Concern and his Imperial Dignity, if, while he VOL. I. acquainted

[170]

acquainted Posterity with his Malady, he had enabled us to read in more lasting Characters, such as some convenient Gallery, or other publick Building, that his Liberality and Magniscence had shewn themselves as amply in his Gratitude as upon other Occasions: What think you Gentlemen? Every Body approv'd her Notion, and own'd that it had shew'd more Grandure in so rich and powerful a Monarch, had he lest some glorious Monument in a Province so very distant from his Dominions. At least, says my Lady, he would have escap'd the little Reproaches which his Memory has suffer'd from us to Day.

Only the young Lord differted from this Opinion. He lov'd Money and hated Expence, and that mean Passion in one of his Age and Quality, made him often act a ridiculous Part, as we shall find. But without quitting the Czar, he undertook to prove that our Remarks were injurious to that Monarch, and in down-right Anger told the Ladies it was foolish to condemn a Prince to Expences in a foreign Country. My dear little Lord, says the Dutchess, you are in the Wrong to be so angry. The Czar might have done this without costing you any thing. O' my Word, you are hardly an Englishman. Besides, you are to know, that at Spa as at London, we speak freely of crown'd Heads, without Offence to any Body.

The Marquess observing that the Conversation grew warm, and that my Lord, piqued at that indirect Reproach of Avarice, might forget a due Respect to the Ladies, diverted the Subject, in proposing to go and drink a Glass. In short, he made us trudge along the Plain, in the Midst of which is the Fountain. 'Tis a little Square of forty

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forty Foot, which they have cut in the Rock for the Conveniency of Drinkers. At the Bottom of this Place, and opposite to the Fountain, they have rais'd a large Building in Form of a Hall, over which there is a Chamber capable of being made very convenient. These two Apartments, which serve as a Shelter for the Drinkers when it Rains, have neither Doors nor Windows, nor any Light but from Sky-lights. At best this Building looks like a Guard-House. The upper Room juts out ten Foot before the Under, and this being supported by four Gothick Pillars, forms a little Piazza like a Gallery before the Hall. This Hall ferves as a warming Place to those who are too much affected by the Coldness of the There is a Hearth as inconvenient as the rest, and they made a terrible Fire on it of whole Trees and green Boughs, which smoak'd the whole Company. Yet Necessity made it convenient: There are Benches round, and there one may fee Dukes and Dutchesses, Burghers, Monks, Priefts, and even Princes, who laying aside their Rank and Quality, talk with as much Familiarity as if they were all on a Level. We too ventured into the Smoak to see all the Drinkers. We mix'd ourselves in the Crowd. and join'd Conversation with the first Comers: But the Smoak driving us away, we endeavoured to rally and take a little Breath upon the Terrace. We found the Dutchess and my Lady deep in talk with a very amiable Abbess, who had politely made Room for 'em on the Bench. Our Ladies invited her to take a Walk with 'em, and after having drunk another Glass we went upon the Terrace, where we found Violins and other Instruments, which come thither every Morning to enliven that Solitude. Twelve or fifteen Steps lead to the Top of this Terrace, and under

under those Steps runs a little Rivulet which makes an agreeable Murmur. This Terrace is charming : Tis a Spot about an Acre and an Half, which they have clear'd, and which is naturally paved by the Rock which they have uncover'd and made smooth. It enclines a little, and by its Situation forms a fort of Amphitheatre. This Walk is edg'd round with large Trees, which furnish a Shade sufficient to make the Walk convenient. And in the most secret Parts of the Thickets are cut several little private Cells, where any Body may retire when Nature is importunate. They have cut down all the Trees at the lower Side of the Terrace, so that there is a delightful Prospect. The View is even and distant, and between the Mountains are seen Steeples a prodigious Way of. We took fo much Pleasure in this Walk that we resolv'd to quit Poubon notwithstanding the Inconveniences of the Way to Geronftere.

The Heat of the Sun which began to be perceivable obliged us to re-assume the Way to Spa. For it's requisite that the Waters should be drunk in the Cool, and equally requifite to use Exercise that they may pass: That Exercise too must be moderate, to avoid Sweat which is extreamly prejudicial to the Drinkers: for then the Waters strive to pass by Perspiration, which is always infufficient to carry off the Quantity which People drink. I press'd my Lady to drink a parting Glass: but the Abbess took her Part against me, and advis'd her not to do it, because it often happens that the Geronstere Water inroxicates for a few Days at first; and she assured us the had experienced it, and that the really found herself drunk a few Hours. I submitted to these Reasons, and after having conducted the Ladies

Ladies to their Coaches we remounted to wait on 'em to Town.

The Return from Geronstere is much pleasanter, tho' we come back by the same Way we went. The Prospect is less savage, because the Road is all the Way declining, and the Eye diverts itself with the Vales and the neighbouring Hillocks Besides, the Road swarms with Coaches, with Horsemen, and Folks on Foot, who return all about the same time. The natural Effect of the Waters, the Percolation of which is haften'd by the Exercise of the Journey or the Jolting of the Coaches, causes no little Perplexity, particularly among the Ladies. None will a-light first, but each pays his Compliment of Precedence to the rest, 'till at length the most pressing Necessity decides it. But as foon as one Coach halts, all form themselves into Parties, and screen themselves under Bufhes or great Stones. At length up we get. again, and the Company usually halts three or four Times by the Way- Nemine contradicente: And as every Body is then in a laughing Vein, there always happens some little Accident to promote Mirth. I can't tell whether the Situation of Geronstere contributes to it, but these Waters seem to me to enliven more than those of Ponhon. They gave us all Spirits, and instead of Dressing at our Return to Spa, the Ladies would take a Turn in the Capuchins Garden. The Abbess who went to Mass there came to us foon after; for the Priests and Capuchins of Spa are enjoin'd Brevity in their Devotions that the Drinkers may not be fatigu'd. This Abbess took so much with my Lady, that the invited her to come and fee her, and to pass the Afternoon with her, with the Dutchess and the Rest of the Company. For at Spavery little

[174]

Preliminary is requisite to the Establishment of a strict Acquaintance.

It struck Eleven and we left the Garden to go to Dinner. As we were at the Capuchins Gate we saw the Count of L---'s Servant coming in great haste. The Message was to the Abbess: His Master had sent him to ask if she had not found an Agate Snuff-Box which he had loft in the Church. The Abbess answer'd, No: And in like Manner the Man ask'd all who had been at Mass at the same Time with his Master, and made the Capuchins search every Corner of their Church. However, fays the Abbess, I wish this Snuff box was found: For I fancy from the Oddity of his particular Address to me, that he suspects I have pilfer'd it. She guess'd right. The Count himself appear'd, and begged her seriously to give him his Box - because, says he, it was a rayour from the Princess of -, and I can't handsomely part with it; and to prevail, he begged her to accept another golden Snuff-box in lieu of it. The Abbess astonish'd at his Compliment, call'd him faucy Fellow, and bid him enquire elsewhere. We did not know what to think of this Affair, for this Lady's Referve and her whole Conduct declar'd her incapable of such an Intreague. The Marquess said to the Count with some Emotion, Consider Sir, what you fay tere, I am answerable for your Snuff-box if its in the Hands of Madam the Abbefs, but you must make me Amends if its found elsewhere The Abbess fearing a Disturbance, and knowing that a Lady's Reputation is always fully'd by paffing through the Hands of Men, thank'd the Marquess for the Interest he took in the Insult offer'd her: She begged he'd leave her to decide the Quarrel;

and faid very agreeably, that a Man that paints frightens no Woman he attacks, and that she thought herself a Match for him. Let us see then, Monsieur le Comte, says she scornfully, it this is your Snuss-Box. The Count advancing to see, and seizing the Abbess's Hand, cry'd out, Ah! Madam, I'd rather you'd accept it: But the Abbess giving him a Box o'the Ear, said, There's a Box for you; and repeating it before he could recollect himself, and this, says she, I give you for daring to name the Princess. The poor Count quite unhing'd, made a low Bow, and said he did not expect that Favour, and retir'd into a Corner of the Street to recompose his Curls However, as we fear'd he might insult the Lady we convey'd her home.

We were no sooner at Table but in comes our Fop, and a Moment after his Man brought him his Snuff box, telling him he found it upon his Toilet. He confes'd he might leave it there. But the Marquess told him, if he did not beg the Abbess's Pardon that Day he must expect Compulsion. O, I'll not fail to be sure, says the prudent Spark: But upon my Life I thought that Lady who sat next me at Church had play'd a Trick with me. The Affair was to rest here, provided he made the Abbess what Satisfaction she requir'd; and Mr. Lake, whose whole Business was Diversion, appeared the Quarrel, in hopes of promoting his Design by it.

This Adventure having abridged Dinner, we went to the Coffee-house to play a Game at Billiards and wait the Hour of waiting on my Lady. Accidentally we found there one of those German Hawkers who frequent Fairs to sell Toys and Knick-knacks. The German opened his Box

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to us, and begged us only to look, in hopes of tempting us. His Stock confifted chiefly of Snuff-Boxes of all Sizes, and of a certain Stone call'd Flint of Mayence— which these Vagrants sell for Agate. We look'd at Abundance, and ask'd him the Price. They were cheap enough, for he ask'd but a Guinea for the very best, and swore he had sold the Fellow to it that very Morning to the Count of L—— for three Ducats. Here the Mystery of the Favour from the Princess of ——— was clear'd up, and this last Air, after what had pass'd, made us conclude our Fop incorrigible.

We took Care to make him repeat the Count's Name and describe him, to avoid Equivocation; and after a perfect Assurance that it could be no other but our Spark, we ran to communicate our Discovery to the Abbess. She laugh'd heartily at it, and defir'd us to go with her to my Lady, where the Dutchess was already, and we diverted em with the Story. In the mean time Mr. Lake, who flaid at the Inn, had dispos'd the Count to accept the Title and Honours of King of the Bobelins; for he told him, every Body gave Way to him in Gratitude for the Pleasures he had procur'd the Ladies. The stupid Count swallow'd the Bait, and esteeming this ridiculous Title as a Mark of Diffinction begged his Interest in obtaining it. Mr. Lake promis'd it, on Condition he would be very secret in the Affair, for fear of a Competitor and any Cabals which might be form'd against him by the Abbess in Revenge. Immediately Mr. Lake came to inform our Ladies of his Progress; and instructed the Abbess in the Part she should play when the Count came to beg Pardon; and immediately he drew up the Instrument of Election, in which we all had a Share.

[177]

Share. It was so Burlesque that I think myself obliged to give it the Reader.

"We the Bobelins, fick and and well, affembled at Spa for the Cure of our respective Distemof pers present and to come, and especially for " the Evacuation of Melancholy and Vapours to " all who shall see, read, or hear these Presents, " particularly to all Hypocondriacks our Bre-"thren Friends and Allies actually reliding " here with the same View; Health, Honour, " Joy, Appetite, and a free Passage to their Waters We make known, that agreeably to " the laudable and ancient Customs of our Anceftors, left the establish'd Discipline among the "Drinkers fuffer any Change, in Default of a " Chief capable of guarding the Privileges granted " to them time immemorial: And as the highest " and most noble of those Privileges is a Right " of electing a King, whose Election is usually " made in our Capital of Spa according to the " Laws and Conflitutions of the Bobelins: We " have feriously refolv'd (as feriously as we can " resolve) to fill the Throne vacant by the Abdi-" cation of my Lord Colifichet, our late King of " joyous Memory. Having to that Purpose searched " thro' the whole Extent of our Empire, a Subject " worthy of being rais'd to that Dignity, we have " cast our Eyes upon the noble and most illustri-" Peer my Lord N. N. who calls himself Count of L-, &c. &c. Designing by this Choice " to add a new Luftre to all his eminent Qualities, and to make his exalted Merits, as well natural " as acquir'd, conspicuous to the Universe. Con-" fidering likewife the high Alliances of the faid " noble Count with all the Nobility and Princes " of the World, - even with Presser John, the " Great Mogul, and the Cham of Tartary, whose I 5 " FriendFriendship must be very precious to this Republick. We the Bobelins above-mention'd, representing the whole Body, by Virtue of those s full Powers lodged in us, do declare to all "whom it may concern, that we have chosen, elected, created and conflituted, and by these " Presents do chose, elect, create, and constitute the most Noble, most illustrious, and most excellent Count of L-, King of the Bobetins, and of the Fountains of Spa, with all the " Honours, Rights, Privileges, Prerogatives and " Immunities belonging to that high Dignity. We will and ordain that he be acknowledged as fuch throughout the whole Bobeline Jurif-" diction, and by all our Officers and Agents. "We enjoin all Bobelins of every Age, Quality, Sex, Order and Condition, to behave to him se accordingly; expressly prohibiting them to drink first, or to discover Melancholy or Vaso pours in his Presence, under the Penalty of arbitrary Correction, besides a double Dose of Water which they shall be obliged to drink, according to the Exigence of the Cafe.

"Desirous also of enabling the same our Lord the King to support the Dignity of his Character, we do assign him all the Revenues and Domains of his Royal Predecessors; and as a Mark of our singular Esteem for his Person, we add thereto all the ferruginous nitrous Allum and vitriolick Exhalations of the several Fountains of Pouhon, Sauveniere, Groesbeck, Wattroz, Tonnilet and Barisart, to supply the Expences of his Toilet, as Paint, Patches, Ribands, &c. Item, The sulphureous Vapours of Geronstere for the Supply of his Privy-Purse, particularly for the Purchase of a great many Tweezers and Snuss-Boxes. And lastly, We

" affign him all the Pieces of broken Bottles and "Glasses, to serve as a Fund for the Balls which " he will continue to give the Robeline Ladies, during the Course of his merry Reign. Moreover, we order the Sieur Salpeteur, our Chan-" cellour, to deliver up to him instantly such Ti-" tles and Charters whose Guardianship to dewolve to him, and to exhibit the ancient Rules, "that the Observation of 'em be sworn to, and to procure the immediate Installation of our " faid Sovereign. Finally, be these Presents ex-" ecuted through the whole Extent of the Robe-" line Territories, for such is our Will. Given in our Capital of Spa, near the venerable Fountain of Pouhon, the first Day and Year of our " new King.

When this ridiculous Decree was finish'd, the Reading of which gave us a Comedy, Mr. Lake went to propose it to the most distinguish'd Persons at the Waters, and let some pleasant Liegeois into the Design, who undertook to contribute their utmost towards making this Ceremony as burlefque as possible; and it was fix'd for the Afternoon of the next Day. From thence Mr. Lake went again to the future King, and having instructed him to act, led him to my Lady's, to beg Pardon of the That Lady, after some little Reproaches, Abbess. promis'd to forget his Incivility, and affur'd him, he shou'd soon see, that she was more his Friend than any Body. My Lady then open'd to him the Intentions of the Company, and shew'd him the Instrument of his Election, which she flatter'd herself wou'd be solemnly sign'd next Day at the Fountains. The stupid Count understood all these Compliments literally, and faid, he wou'd receive his Crown from the Hand of the Dutchess. They advis'd him, in the mean Time, to be very secret

in the Affair, and not to appear till Notice given, because they wou'd strive to make his Election sudden, and to grace it with Acclamation; and in this he found something very glorious. These Precautions seem'd the more necessary, for sear somebody shou'd give him an Insight into the Folly of this Affair: He promis'd all we desir'd, and retir'd brimful of Joy. I must consess I pity'd him, and thought the Jest grew too serious. The Marquess, piqued as he was, approv'd my Sentiments; but we cou'd avail nothing, and so let ourselves be carry'd down the Torrent.

The Afternoon pass'd in Pleasantries upon this Scene which we left entirely to Mr. Lake's Conduct, and he join'd the Italian with him to adjust the Execution. There was no want of Mulick: English and Italians can have no Pleasure without They engaged over Night in the Count's Name, and by his Order, all the Instruments of Spa, Hauthois, hunting Horns, Fiddles, Bass-Viols, Lutes, Harps, Flutes, Bagpipes—even to the humblest Reed. For us, we went to walk in the Town, and rested ourselves at Salpeteur's, and the Dutchess ask'd him for a Glass of Mineral. This good Man humourously told us, we must quit his Door fince we had deferted Poubon. Yet you fee, fays he, how true the old Proverb is, Never say, Fountain I abjure thy Waters: For he was very rich in old Proverbs, with which he larded all his Stories. A Scotch Man too, a great Votary of Pouhon, who was then in the Shop, reproach'd us fadly with our Inconstancy. His Reasons were just; but as we had none of his Illness, they could not perswade us to renounce Geronstere. Tis true, the Recovery of that young Man is as miraculous as any Cure ever perform'd there. The Story which he told us of it is extraordinary.

At the Age of Eighteen, fays he, I was attack'd with the Stone-Cholick with fuch exquifite Torment that I thought I must fink under it. As I was then at the University of Oxford, I apply'd to the best Physicians, and found Relief for fome Time. After fome Months the Cholick return'd, and the Fits of it were as regular as a Quartan Ague. These frequent Pains made my Life so insupportable, that I had a hundred Times a Mind to hang myself. Religion, Reason, and the Instances of my Friends, perswaded me to throw myself again into the Physicians Hands. went round with 'em, and I, believe, in a Year's Time, those Gentlemen made me swallow every Drug they deal in. These Medicines, which certainly made the greatest Part of my Distemper, wasted me so much, that even, when I was freed from those Returns I cou'd not stand. One of em prescrib'd the Bath Waters. I went and drank em to no Purpose; yet there is some Appearance that they fix'd my Distemper. The Cholick went off; but an insupportable Pain in the Reins succeeded it. A continual Weariness oppress'd my Nerves: I cou'd not sleep, I had an universal Disgust to Eatables, and sometimes felt fevere Pangs in my Bowels. All these Symptoms made me suspect an hereditary Disease-tor I had had no Opportunity of deserving it myself, and they fentenced me to take the celebrated Pills of the famous Dr. Mifaubin—which everybody took. They cost a Guinea; I sent for some and took em with a good deal of Repugnance. Whether through want of Faith or a Mistake of Medicine, their Effect was quite contrary. However, Thanks to my Constitution, the Quid pro quo did not kill me. I abjur'd the Pills, and compos'd myself to wait for Death. Accidentally a Friend

of mine brought a French Physician to me, who pretended to cure me. Once more I listen'd: He examin'd my Urine, and fancy'd he cou'd discern there, that my Anguish proceeded from an Ab. cess in the Reins, which was still curable, if I wou'd go to Spa. Such a Journey being impossible, in my weak Condition, especially in that general Contraction of my Nerves, which had reduced me to the Shape of the late Scarron, I look'd upon his Counsel as meer Quackery. However, in Complaifance to my Friend, I drank some Bottles of Spa Water, such as we have it at London, and I perceiv'd some Amendment. In less than fix Weeks, my Sleep, my Appetite, and a little Strength of Nerves return'd to me. This good Effect encouraging me to continue, after four Years Illness, I found myself well enough to venture the Journey. In fhort, here I came. I try'd all the Springs. That of Geronstere almost kill'd me, that of Sauveniere did me less harm, and Experience taught me to flick by Poubon. There then I fix'd. I hired Lodgings here, and agreed for my Board; refolv'd on Death or a Cure. I had not drunk these Waters above three Months, before I discern'd that the French Physician only had hit my Cafe. The Abscess in the Reins shew'd itself and discharged itself by Way of Urine. This suppurated Matter continued its Course above a Year, during which I fell away to a Shadow. That did not discourage me: I went regularly to the Fountain every Day Winter and Summer, and in the coldest Weather drank my usual Dose. I paid a Woman for making a Path in the Snow to the Fountain, and for lighting me a Fire in the Hall in very cold Weather. But Sir, fays the Abbeis, don't thefe Springs freeze in Winter? I have pass'd four Winters here, Ladies, fays he, and they have not

not froze. They have even affur'd me, that in the terrible Winter of 1709, they did not freeze; but on the contrary, smoak'd as if they had boil'd; and that not only the Pouhon Spring, but those expos'd to the open Air too are unalter'd by the Cold. Be that as it will, Ladies, last Year I began to walk more at Ease, my Body, till then, bow'd down, reform'd itself by little and little, till now I find myself able to dance a Ball. However, I think I ought not to haften my Return, but rather to confirm my Re-establishment by a Course of Time equal to that of my Illness. This Year, the fourth of my Residence at Spa, I lay out in the Recovery of my Strength and Plumpness; and you see, Ladies, I succeed pretty well. I even propose, continu'd he, to set out for Italy next September.

Salpeteur, who was present at this Recital, confirm'd it in every Point, and added, that during these four Years, the young Gentleman had taken no Medicine but a little Syrup of Peaches; and that when he had occasion to purge, he went to take the Waters of Chaud-Fontaines, and bath'd, and that only for a few Days twice a Year. I wish you Joy, Sir, said the Dutchess, of your Cure, and your Constancy; and I dare say, your Anguish must have been exquisite, to bring you to a Resolution of burying yourself here sour Years.

But Sir, says my Lady, I fancy this must be the most hideous Place in the World in Winter; these Rocks, these Fountains and Brooks, must look very melancholy, when there's no Company or Diversion. 'Tis true, Ladies, reply'd the Scot, this Place is very melancholy in Winter; but it's more so to live in Pain any where. The Care of my Health, Study, Reading, and some little Exercises,

when I please, and they return the Visit; and I have now and then found among 'em Men of Merit, whose Conversation has agreeably diverted me. Exclusive of that, I agree, that this Place is scarce habitable but in the belle Season.

And so, Ladies, says the Abbess, you are amaz'd that this Gentleman has been able to stay here four Years, with Liberty to go backwards and forwards, to drink, eat, sleep, and talk when he pleas'd: This feems wonderful to you. What wou'd you say of those Thousands of Girls and Women shut up in Convents no better situated than Spa, where they are eternally confin'd and curb'd, and often Sick; and which is worse, condemn'd to Silence, and never to go out? I wou'd fay Madam, answer'd my Lady, that fince they have chosen that Situation, to befure they have a Relish of that Kind of Life. Ah! Madam, reply'd the Abbess, how few retain that Gout! She accompany'd these Words with a Sigh, which made us fancy that herfelf was one of that Number; tho' the Sequel proved the Contrary. But our Servants calling us to Supper, we had no Time to beg an Explanation of that Sigh.

I was forced to retire very early to write some Letters, and indeed I had no Inclination to distinguish myself in Mr. Lake's Holiday. I went to bed very late, and when I went to the Pouhon next Day, our Company was all gone. However, I mounted, and arriv'd at Geronstere half an Hour after my Lady. She rally'd me a good deal on my Laziness, and oblig'd me to drink immediately as many Glasses as she had drunk. A Physician from about Liege, who was accidentally there, advis'd me however to proceed leizurely, for the same

fame Reasons the Abbess had given us, and which he explain'd very clearly. As he seem'd to us very expert in the Practice of these Waters, and entirely in Mr. Chroner's System, we begg'd him to instruct us in the Regimen to be observ'd. He did it very politely, and gave us some very prudent Rules, the Communication of which may be serviceable to the Reader.

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I have observed, says he, that it's best before Drinking, to walk a Quarter of an Hour, without Fatigue, to prepare the Body by that light Exercise for the Evacuation of the Waters.

You must begin by a Glass of about ten Ounces, and take after it a Pinch of Anis, Fennel or Caraway Seeds, or some preserv'd Orange Peel, or Indian Gingerbread, to correct the Crudity of the Water. You must drink your Quantity in about an Hour and a half, walking a little after every Glass, and taking Anis, &c. as above. You must continue walking after your Dose, but carefully avoid Sweating.

The Quantity is not uniform, and it is perfect Murther to assign every Drinker the same Dose, which ought to be prudently regulated according to the Strength of the Stomach. A smaller Quantity should at first be us'd, and then increas'd, according to its Effects, to the Quantity prescrib'd. And it's equally discreet to quit'em gradually. The common Dose is fixteen Glasses, that is, two Bottles; but as that is too much for some Constitutions, and as some can bear three or four Bottles, the Dose ought to be adapted to the Complexion.

you are confine: And cocs this Severity extend

Neither can the Duration of this Regimen be afcertain'd. Three Weeks are sufficient in common Distempers. But in Chronical and inveterate Diseases, as the Gravel, the Vapours, or the Scurvy, a much longer Continuance is requisite.

But pray Sir, says my Lady, tell me, must they who drink by way of Pleasure, or Prevention, confine themselves to the Diet prescrib'd those who drink for Health? Yes, Madam, fays the Doctor; and the fureff Method is not to eat till the Waters have pass'd. The properest Meats are Beef, Mutton, and roast Fowl. Veal is less fuitable. Abstinence from Spice and high Sauces, and Moderation in wild Fowl are requifite. Among Fishes, Trout, Pike, Perch and Crawfish, are least injurious to the Drinkers. A Soop well stew'd, makes a very wholsome Dinner; but a very little is sufficient for Supper: A few Biskets or preferv'd Fruits. But take Care of Milk, Sallads, and raw Fruits—and be moderate in Pulse: Malt Liquor is bad. The Wines of the Rhine and Moselle are the wholsomest, because they facilitate the Passage of the Waters. This, Madam, is the Regimen, in my Opinion, to be observ'd as necessary to cure all Fears, and all Self-Reproach in the Use of the Waters. Experience has difcover'd the ill Consequences of using all Victuals indifferently, wherefore those which I have the Honour to recommend to you, are almost the constant Diet of all the Tables at Spa. Tho' 'tis the Fruit Season, yet to avoid the Temptation of it, you rarely fee it. Whoever ventures particularly on Peaches, or Cherries, seldom escapes the Punishment of some Cholick. Oh! Sir, says we, you are too rigid: And does this Severity extend to all the Waters? Yes Ladies, fays the Doctor, and

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and the Choice of your Fountain is not so indifferent a Matter as is thought: Very ill Consequences may happen from the Use of one in Lieu of another. For Example, Geronstere, so efficacious in curing Barrenness in one Sex, and Want of Ability in the other, is extreamly detrimental to those who are subject to the Gravel, to Heat of Urine, or the Hemorrhoides. As it's a fovereign Remedy for female Distempers in young Women, so it's certain Death to Women forward with Child. 'Tis very dangerous too, to People subject to violent Vapours, Vertigo's, and other Distempers of the Brain. It frequently throws'em into a frightful Condition, so that they are forced to have immediate Recourse to bathing and bleeding. Every body knows what happen'd two Years ago to the young Lord Dou-, fent hither for Cure of the Vapours, which he was subject to periodi-They fent him unadvisedly to Geronstere: He had not taken the Waters eight Days, before he fell into a real Phrensy. They were forced to confine him, to bleed him in the Foot, and to weaken him by all imaginable Ways. Nobody durst approach him: Only Dr. Coquetet, Physician here, knew how to retain an Authority over him, fufficient to his Cure, which he gloriously atchiev'd, by a Course of Pombon. He left Spa perfectly compos'd, and has continu'd fo ever In fhort, Ladies, of all our Springs, this demands the greatest Caution; because its Effects are most violent, as being impregnated with a very volatile and spirituous Sulphur, as is perceivable by the Tafte. But in Return, where it's well apply'd, it's wonderfully effectual; and a Bottle of this Water, drunk at the Fountain, is truly a Physical Potion, compos'd of the Essence of several Minerals, fo nicely blended, that Nature has thew herfelf infinitely superiour to Art.

pierano i But Sir, Tays the Dutchess, did this Spring really lose its Virtues at the Earthquake? Yes Madam, fays the Doctor, and all the World agrees, that the Sulphur was more apparent both in Tafte and Smell before than it has been fince. Water scarce recoils upon the Stomach now, whereas then it occasion'd frequent Vomitings. But as this Accident has stripp'd it of its grosser Sulphur, the volatile and more spiritualiz'd is left: So that whatever our Liege Physicians may fay in their publick Certificates, it can't be transported: The least Heat, a Storm, or a Clap of Thunder, raise it to such a Ferment, that half the Bottles will burst on the Road, and the other half escape only because they are ill cork'd. For my Part, I never prescribe the Geronstere Waters but on the Spot.

Mr. Lake, who had all his Spa by Heart, ask'd the Doctor what that Hollow was, about 40 Yards off, and call'd the old Geronstere. There, fays he, was formerly a Fountain very much in Vogue. As it had the fame Qualities with this, probably they fprung from the same Source. It's even likely, that as it was the most ancient, it enjoy'd, a long Time, the Rights of Seniority. It often happen'd, this Fountain was too penurious to fatisfy the great Number of its Votaries, so they resolv'd to enlarge its Bason, and in cutting it, they shook the Rock, underneath which it has found a Passage, and never more visited its Refer-The Marquess, defired the Ladies to go and look at it. Mr. Lake led the Way, and we still faw the Remains of the Niche, and the Wall which encompass'd it; but the Bason had nothing in it but but a little Water, which was red, muddy, and of no Use. Poor Fountain, says the Abbess!

bess! She fell a Sacrifice to her younger Sister! I did not think of finding here so lively an Emblem of my own Case —— The Dutchess was going to beg an Explication of this Riddle, but some Tears which she dropp'd suspended our Curiosity. Besides Mr. Lake, full of his intended Farce, press'd the Company to return. The Doctor had our Thanks for his Civility, and back we went to Spa.

At Dinner-time the Count, by the Italian's Advice, fent his Servant round the Town to rendezvous all the Drinkers at Three a Clock at the Pouhon Fountain, where he defign'd them a Feaft. This News foon ran from House to House, and through every Corner of Spa. Every Body came, impatient to see how he would extricate himself out of this new Folly; for such every one suppos'd it: And his Impertinences had so much diffinguish'd him, that something ridiculous was always expected from him. The Hunting-Horns placed in a neighbouring House proclaimed the Festival. The Hall of Poubon was fill'd with Inftruments, which made a very barbarous Concert, but agreeable too. This obstreperous Mufick made every Body gay, and confirm'd their former Inclination to give the Count a Title so conformable to his Folly, and which no Body would contest with him. Befide the Musick, there was in the Hall a Table loaded with Sweetmeats, Biskets, Fruit and Pastry for the Ladies, with Wine and other Liquors for the Men. The Fountain made Holiday too; and was dress'd up with Foliage and Garlands; and the stupid Counthad laid out a couple of Guineas in a Coronet of artificial Italian Flowers. To make the Scene still more comical, the Italian had, unknown to him, dress'd up a lively Boy in the very Model

of the Count. He had imitated the Count's Extention of his Skirts with Whalebone -- but abundantly more than was usual. He had put Pasteboard under his Shirt-Sleeves in order to diftend them too, for the Count lov'd his Shirt-Sleeves should puff out like a Pair of Trunk Hose. The Boy had a Ribband at his Neck the Colour of his Cloaths. To imitate the Count's Red and White he had daub'd his Cheeks with Juice of Blackberries; and to copy the Original with Exactness, had stuck on a Matter of thirty Patches. In short, he aped the Count's Air so perfectly that he could not be mistaken. The Boy thus equipp'd, was to perform the Office of Herald at Arms in this Ceremony, and to walk before his Majesty. When he appear'd we must have burst if we had not laugh'd.

However this Apparatus, which pleas'd me in Imagination, now renew'd my Compassion. I felt a Return of my Repugnance to a Sport which must eternally fix this young Fellow a Fool, and would not have promoted it on any account. I thought myself obliged to repeat my Endeavours against it. I spoke of it to the Marquess, and found his Sentiments the fame, which we communicated to the Abbess, who join'd with She apply'd to the Dutchess, who own'd us in the Right, and contes'd that this Farce might be changed into a Tragedy, should the Sot open his Eyes and discern the Infult. We stepp'd aside to win my Lady, who selt some Pain in giving up fo foon a Comedy fo much to her Tafte. But as her Gaiety never exceeded her Goodness, the at last consented to stop there, and undertook to make Mr. Lake hear Reason. She beckon'd him that Moment, and employ'd all her Rhetorick to disswade him; and we seconded her; for an

an Englishman does not so easily quit a Delight in View. However, partly through Reason, and partly through Complaifance, at last he yielded the Italian gave up at once. But the Difficulty was to get it out of his Head who was most concern'd in it. No Body was willing to hold up the Mirrour; none but a Lady could do it with Decency, and my Lady undertook that too. In the Height of this Consultation, the Fop, impatient for his Crown, appear'd in the Street more exact than ever. He had spared neither Paint nor Patches, nor Curls; his Men, bedeck'd as much as himself, follow'd him gravely, and the strange Herald at Arms march'd before imitating his Air and Gate. This ridiculous Parade occasioned an universal Laugh; and all our Humanity could not exempt us. The Count piercing through the Crowd, came directly toward the Dutchess to receive the Crown from her Hands: But that Lady drawing him aside, said to him with her cool Air, Upon my Word, Sir, you must be very blind not to see that you are laugh'd at. Me, Madam, says he? Yes, you Sir, and your ridiculous Airs, fays my Lady, and all we did yesterday with these Gentlemen, was in order to your Cure. Your Extravagance deferves that we should leave you here the Laughing-stock of the Company. What have I done then Madam, fays he? What! reply'd she, Are not you ashamed at your Age to patch and paint, and flutter about in a Manner very unbecoming a married Man, or indeed any Man at all. Patches and Paint! Fy Sir, A Man guilty of 'em! and guilty to a greater Excess than a Coquette! Your Vanity blinds you, and you don't perceive that your Feasts and your Balls make you ridiculous. For my Part, I come to em as to a Farce. You had better manage your Affairs, and live within your

your own Sphere. It's fit indeed you should place your felf upon a Level with Dutcheffes. Know that every Body despises you, and I doubt whether you'll be receiv'd any more. This is my last Advice; profit by the Counsel which my Compaffion gives you; and if you doubt your being ridiculous, see your self in that Boy equip'd in Imitation of you. The poor Count was going to plead his Quality --- Hold there, fays the Dutchess, tis no Secret who you are, nor that your Countinip exists in your Brain. Any Body but myfelf would have used you as you deserv'd for your Impudence in claiming Kindred with me, and your infolent Treatment of the Abbess yesterday. There, take your Crown, and my Advice with it. Quit this Folly; and if you are wife, on any Pretence change the Scene, and give a Ball to the Ladies. eviscet of

Struck dumb with this pathetick Harrangue, the Count could frame no Answer: But Mr. Lake observing Affliction in his Face, made him a Sign to go into the Hall. He was beginning a whole Volume, but Mr. Lake not liftning to his Complaints, made a Servant proclaim, that if the Ladies would go into the Meadow the Count would order the Musick thither. They ballanced it some Time; but the Majority of the Ladies followed the Dutchess; the rest staid to enjoy the Collation. However the Musick drew every Body to the Meadow. There they sung and danced upon the Grass, and this rural Ball gave universal Pleasure, because every one danced his own Way and with his own Acquaintance.

Thus finish'd the Comedy which had proceeded further had Mr. Lake's Plan and the general Vote been follow'd. The Laughers were very forry

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forry 'twas interrupted; for according to former Practice at Spa, there are Abundance more Ceremonies. The King fits in a Throne of Foliage near the Poulon, with his Officers in Waiting; all the Bobelins lay their Hand upon the Fountain and swear an Observance of all the Statutes of their Order. Some printed Copies of these comical Regulations are even still extant at Salpeteur's. Tradition informs us that the King must be carried round the Town in Pomp, attended by Mufick and the Bobelins. The same Ceremony is to be repeated at every Fountain, where no Body must drink before him if he is present; and this Farce generally concludes with a Ball at the King's Expence. To be fure no Body could be fitter for the Purpose than our Fop: However, People of good Sense approv'd the Mercy we shew'd him, and I was heartily glad to have contributed to it. I don't know how the Correction affected his Head, because he went off the next Day, after having paid dear enough for his Follies. Happy if it has procur'd his Amendment; but happier are they who learn at his Expence to keep within the Bounds of Nature and their Condition. Tho' the World is false, Reality is always preferr'd to borrow'd Airs, which are certainly derided fooner or later. And it's always observed that Derision always follows Affectation, and Contempt and Milery are the Refult of Vanity.

It was almost Eight when we quitted the Meadow to go to Supper. The Dutchess, the Abbess, and my Lady went home, and appointed to meet us next Day at Geronstere. We did not fail, for indeed the most agreeable Hours are generally spent at the Fountains. We drank some Glasses and went to walk as usual. How-

VOL. I. K ever,

ever, as the Wind was pretty high, we went into the Hall, where we faw feveral applying warm Linnen to their Stomachs; and our Physician told us that this Practice was very beneficial to the Bowels in preferring them from the fevere Cold of those Waters, which without that Precaution might eafily give the Cholick: And he told us, that for this Reason, some People are forced to take 'em in Bed. Our Conversation infenfibly ran into the Learned and Medicinal: And as the Tafte of those we frequent, especially when they have Wit and Politeness, generally infinuates itself into us; we took Advantage of the Physician's communicative Temper, to search into the Nature and Effects of mineral Waters. The Dutchess ask'd him if the Fountains of Geronstere and Sauveniere really foretold Rain some Days before, as the Attendants at the Fountain pretend. For my Part, fays the, I look upon these Predictions as idle Jokes. Pardon me, Madam, fays the Physician, this Phenomenon is not only true, but easily understood from a little Attention on the Manner how Rain is form'd. These Ladies, says he, must know that the first Constituent of Rain is those Vapours which the Sun attracts into the middle Region of the Air, where they form Clouds, and foon after those Clouds are dissolved by the Sun's Rays, and so they drop in Rain. These Vapours are always infinitely more abundant near mineral Springs than in other Places, because mineral Waters being extreamly Spirituous, are more subject to Rarefaction; and as Experience teaches us that the Spa Waters are greatly lighter than fair Water, their Particles are more easily separated, and rais'd to those Clouds which the Sun draws up. Hence it comes, that when the Vapours are exhal'd copiously from the Earth, the mineral Waters contribute largely

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But as there can be no Vacuum to the next Rain. in Nature, when the Water has loft those spirituous Particles, a fubtil Air takes their Place, and this Air being compress'd, produces that Hiffing from which the Bottle-Fillers foresee Rain three or four Days before it happens: And as this Histing is more discernable in Proportion to the Vapours exhal'd, it's a natural Barometer to the The Silence of these Fountains People of Spa. is a certain Prognostick of the Continuance of fair Weather; and the Fountaineers confidently foretell Rain when the Fountain sings. Experience founded upon continual Observation, has made the Effect familiar to them, tho' they Yet nothing is more don't know the Cause. natural, for when the Sun has rais'd more Vapours than ordinary, 'tis easy to conclude that they will soon be resolv'd into Rain, unless some violent Wind disperses the Clouds. And this is the whole Amount of the Knowledge of these Women, and very feldom they are mistaken.

While the Doctor was explaining to us this curious Phenomenon, some Body told Mr. Lake that his Man was in Search of him among the Drinkers. He left the Hall and met his Man in the Piazza; and the Servant gave him a pretty large Packet which some that came from Aix la Chapelle the Night before had undertook to bring him. He open'd the Packet and began to read near the Pillars of the Piazza. My Lady, observing that Mr. Lake laugh'd as he read, gave us a Desire of sharing this diverting News; and we went to him. It is not just, says my Lady, that you should laugh by yourself: You must communicate, at least tell us what it's about. No, no, says Mr. Lake, go talk Natural Philosophy with the Doctor: There's too much Levity in my

[196]

Letter to entertain your Gravities. Thus they trifled on both Sides, 'till the Dutchess made an Affault and prevail'd with Mr. Lake to promise a Communication of his Letter. He wish'd no more, and all his little Refusals were defign'd only to whet the Curiofity of the Ladies. would be unjust Ladies, says he, to conceal from you a Letter written by a very merry Man; purely for a Lady's Sake. This Letter is from Sir John H- whom I faw at Aix before I came hither. The poor Knight is left there an Invalid between the two Seasons; and having no Company diverts himself with Writing to satisfy the Curiofity of one of our London Ladies. tells me that he had frequent Occasion of mentioning the Capuchins of Aix in his Letters to my Lady B—— (you know her perhaps;) and as she has never been out of London, she could not believe that the World can furnish a Society of Men like those Monks. She seriously defired him to tell her what she ought to think of it: He sent her several Prints of these Capuchins; but the Oddity of their Dress made her relapse into her Disbelief of the Existence of such a Society. She has ask'd her Correspondent Sir John a thoufand Questions about their Habit and Behaviour. The Gentleman, who knew the Capuchins at Aix as we do these at Spa, only by walking in their Garden which is publick too, has prevail'd on a Cordelier Monk to give him some secret Memoirs concerning those good Fathers, and he has made a very comical Letter of them. 'Tis extraordinary that these Cordeliers, tho' the Progeny of the same Parent (good St. Francis) have an invincible Antipathy to the Capuchins. My Friend has consulted every Soul he met with that dislik'd the Monks, and has compil'd the most pleasant Account I ever faw. He has fent it me open to divert me, and in

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in Case I find it diverting, has desir'd me to send it in my Packet to London. Your Judgment will help mine, and fince we see Capuchins every Dty, 'tis fit we should know 'em. To be sure, fays my Lady; for the first Question at London will be, Whether we knew the Capuchins at Spa. Yes, but what I fear, added Mr. Lake, is that the Railery may displease Madam the Abbess. Not at all, reply'd the Abbess; I shall be the first to laugh, if the Ridicule does not extend to Irreligion. But in my Opinion, fays she, we had better step aside upon the Terrace for fear of being overheard; for it is not right to treat with publick Derision these good Fathers who govern here. We mounted the Terrace, and Mr. Lake in the Midst of us read the Letter. It pleas'd fo well that I begged a Copy of it, which was Word for Word as follows.

TOUR Incredulity, Madam, is strange, and your Questions intricate. I was in hopes of curing the one, and of preventing the other by those Prints which naturally represent the good Capuchin Fathers. You find 'em so ridiculous that you fancy 'em fictitious, and invented purely to amuse you; and you charge me to give you a full Account of their Origine, their Garb and Manners. I have wanted Time for Information; for of all the Monks here, I have least Acquaintance with the Capuchins. But fince you are inexorable, Madam, and will be obey'd, I have us'd all imaginable Application; and, thanks to the Anecdotes of a fat Cordelier, I believe myself able to clear up your Doubts. My Advices are the more curious too, as being deriv'd from the Cordeliers - a Branch of the same Family with the Capuchins: However, I won't absolutely warrant their Truth, K 3 because because these two Sorts of Monks, though Brothers, hate each other bitterly. 'Tis pleasant enough to hear 'em lash one another; and I confess, that the I grew tir'd of the very Name of Monk, my Cardelier often diverted me with ridiculous Descriptions of his Brethren the Capuchins. As this Monk and I bathe together, I see him every Day, and by Virtue of some Bottles of Wine I have drawn from him the Substance of this long Epistle. The Detail will convince you of my Patience in procuring Informations in Points so little within the Cognizance of an English Gentleman. But what won't Beauty persuade us to?

However I don't promise you an exact Definition of a Capuchin. This odd Being is mo-dified so many Ways, and every Way so singular, that all that's ridiculous in all the other Monks feems to center here. And the best Description I can give of it is this. The Capuchin, Madam, is an Animal almost in Human Shape, and of the usual Height of Men. 'Tis a bearded, flinking, hunger-flarv'd, haughty Animal, with a Girdle round him, and bare-These Characteristicks, which you may depend upon, equally describe his Heart, his Body, and his Soul. And yet this Picture. Madam, will revive your Incredulity, and bring to your Imagination a Monster in Nature and Religon, and entirely chimerical. Call it what you will, 'tis a real Being; and 'tis only in Protestant States that its Existence is disputed: because the first Capuchin that discover'd himfelf there, had neither the Appearance nor the Temper of one. There is even some Likelihood that he afterwards affum'd that Habit and Behaviour for the Advancement of the Christian Refor10-

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Reformation (which he had at Heart) and to enforce his Preaching by this Grotesque Garb, which is the very best Protection in the Roman Born within that Pale, in the very Bofom of Italy, and educated in the Order of good St. Francis, in vain he preach'd with Seriousness and Eloquence against Vice, so that dispairing of Success, he resolv'd, before he quitted his Church, to introduce one more Folly there, by inflituting the Capuchin Order, of which he was the Author and first Principal. This bearded Monarch, form'd Laws for his new Subjects, regulated their Diet, prescrib'd the Form of their Buildings, the Extent of their Apartments, the Bignels of their Windows, the Cut of their Cloaths, their Gate, their Idioms, and even their Tone of Voice. He assign'd 'em large Revenues, since he made all Mankind Tributary to 'em. According to the Plan of Romulus, he invited the Refuse of the neighbouring Nations: Undone Captains, cashier'd Officers, younger Brothers, Lacqueys out of Place, discontented Monks, Enthusiasts, Vagabonds and lazy People, all were welcome. Three Qualifications only were requifite, a good Stomach, strong Legs, and broad Shoulders. The last cou'd least of all be dispens'd with: Because Nature has fitted the Shoulder for the Holy Wallet, which contains the Archives of the Monarchy, and their Rights over States and private Houses. The fundamental Maxim of his Government, is a Renunciation of every Thing, even of a Propriety in common Necessaries: But his Subjects found a Compensation for the Severity of this Law, in a License to beg with Impunityand they exercise this their Privilege with Rigour: As you may be further inform'd from all your Friends that have been at Spa, at Forges, or at Aix la Chappelle, or at any Roman Catholick K 4

Place of any Concourse. The Success of this new Establishment, justify'd the Policy of the Legislator: His Colony encreas'd, and spread itself immediately. The Court of Rome discern'd the Apostolick Spirit in 'em; and indeed, I believe, the Capuchins have as much of it, as the Cardinals and the Roman Prelates. Every body admir'd 'em, and possibly, none but the Barbers disapprov'd the Institution; but in Spight of their Opposition, the Bearded Race multiply'd upon the Face of the Earth; so that at present, there are more than a Hundred thousand in the World; and a Capuchin of Aix, assur'd me, that there are about Twenty five thousand of 'em now in France.

'Tis not then, Madam, as you suspect, a Chimera, which I entertain you with; 'tis a real Monster in Policy and Religion.

Bernardine Ochin, or Okin, their Inflitutor, frighten'd at his own Production, soon abandon'd it, and flew for Refuge into the Protestant Countries, where he might safely contemplate the Progress of his monstrous Offspring. The Retreat of their Patriarch, brought 'em to the Brink of Ruin; but at Length they found affur'd Protection at the Court of Rome, devoting themselves for ever to the Pope's Service, in Quality of Footmen, Spies and Meffengers to the Jesuits. Ochin had the Confolation of seeing in Tranquillity, the Success of his Project. Rome, in adopting these new Monks, gave new Advantages to her Adversaries. Divisions, Religious Wars, Leagues, Cabals were renew'd, and Ecclefiaftical Censure, that terrible Scourge, flourish'd under the Zeal of these new Frocards. Indulgences to all Eternity, and longer, grew numberless. In short,

short, Madam, there was no Stratagem of War or Love, where a Capuchin was not either a Mars or a Mercury; Witness Father Ange de Joyeuse, fo Famous in the League of France; and Father Toseph, so renown'd for his Relation to Cardinal Richelieu, and his dear Niece. Their Power fo enlarg'd itself, that by the Help of the facred Budget, and the Cord of St. Francis, they have subjected Monarchs, Princes, Popes, Bishops, Cardinals, Men, Women, and especially Girls. However, these unnatural Children deny'd ther Father Bernardine. This turn'd his Head with Grief, and whether it be, that the best of Monks makes an uncertain Protestant, or that he retain'd the same Spirit, tho' not the Frock, he saw himfelf abandon'd, as he ought to be, by all that knew his Irrefolution; and befide, the Regret of having spirited up an Order at the publick Charge, he felt the Shame of a double Apostacy. Thus Madam their Existence is justified, their Genealogy is prov'd; now let us see their Habit.

The Cowl, the Cloak, the Robe, the Cord and Sandals, compose the Capuchin's Habit. The Cowl is undoubtedly of vast Consequence, fince the Name of it gives Name to the Order. It is certainly defign'd, that the Particularities of their Drefs, while they strike the Eye, shou'd expose the Character of these Heteroclite Men, whom we Protestants look upon as Spiritual Comedians. But, Madam, that I may give you a more perfect Idea of this extravagant Garb, give me Leave to lead you to the Toilet of one of the Fathers. Suppose him in his Robe only, for without that, a Capuchin wou'd be a Spectacle hardly modest enough for your Ladyship's Eyes For Reasons best known to themselves, these good Fathers wear neither Shirt nor Breeches. In this Point K 5 they

they certainly are not faithful Disciples of the Seraphick Francis, whose Breeches are immortaliz'd in the History of his Life. This greafy Article, is read in the Roman Church, on St. Franeis's Day, to the great Edification of the Hearers. I read it myself in the Breviary of the Capuchins, one Day when I was in their Church. It is there observ'd, that St. Francis, after the marvellous Impression of the Stigma's, often suffer'd for Christ, by Sympathy, fuch quick Pain, that the Blood flow'd from his Wounds, and that it flow'd in fuch Abundance, from the Wound in his Side, that his Breeches were foak'd through with his Blood. This Madam is the Latin Legend, and the Cordelier I mention'd before, on this Passage, founds an Accufation against the Capuchins, of having alter'd their Founder's Dress. But to return to their Robe; 'tis a Kind of Tunick of coarse Stuff, which goes next their Skin. It reaches down to their Ancles, and is every where close, except at the Stomach, for the Conveniency of putting in a Hand, and using an Exercife, known only to the most filthy Beggars. The Robe has round Slieves, large enough to fhew the Whiteness of the Arm. In short, the Robe is crown'd with the Cowl, a Kind of Dragoon's Cap about an Ell long, and in diverse Shapes according to the Wearer's Fancy. These Reverends, usually wear it in the Shape of a Sugar Loaf, when they are in Meditation, or in their Afternoon's Nap; otherwise it commonly hangs down upon their Back like a Jelly-Bag. But your Capuchin Fops give it a pretty Air, by a Piece of Lead fix'd at the Point, which helps it to a very jantee Swing. This Robe is ty'd round with a large white Cord well twifted, and with Knots rang'd at proper Distances, and the Ends dangling down to their Feet: At this Cord hangs a

huge wooden Rosary, with Death's Heads, Crosses, Medals and other Rarities, as proper to inspire Devotion, as their Cord is to express Repentance. Over the Robe is the Cloak, which is ty'd under the Chin, with a little Clasp of Box or Ivory ingeniously carv'd. This Cloak, which reaches only to the Knees, is open before, and is worn only in Journies and Visits of Ceremony. Their Stockings are of the same Stuff with their Shirts, that is to fay, they go bare-legg'd, and have only thick leathern Sandals ty'd to the Bottoms of their Feet, with Thongs a-cross. Their Heads are all shav'd, except a Circle of Hair like a Coroner; but their Chins are never flav'd, and the Length and Thickness of Beard is the Standard of Merit among 'em. The young and gallant Ones cut their Beard round like Armenians; but the blue Cords of that Order, let it fall to a Point, and affect to have it forked, to give themselves a more venerable Air. I saw one here that took the Waters with us, who never spoke with Vivacity, without grasping in his two Hands the two Divisions of his That ridiculous Action diverted me prodigiously: But what delighted me most, was, to fee Monks of the same Order deriding one another. For the Family of good St. Francis, is flipt into several Branches, which have each their separate Follies, and thus they are distinguish'd:

Beard and Patch-Capuchins.

Beard without Patch-Penitents or Picpusses.

Patch without Beard-Recollets.

Neither Beard nor Patch Cordeliers.

Now, Madam, you are very knowing already, and I affure you much more fo, than I was some Days ago.

I am now enter'd into the Capuchin Garb, and periwade myself, that you'll be surpriz'd, to find under this Air of strain'd Simplicity, more Tricks and Subterfuge, than under the ancient Vardingale. I begin by the Stuff they wear, which is a Kind of Serge, thicker than the thickest Buff; of a Ruffet Colour; impenetrable by the Sun Beams, or the Rain; yet foft enough to imbibe the Sweat of the Capuchin, and retain it several Years. The Cloak and the Cowl are of the same Stuff, and the fame Colour. The good Fathers never have more than one Suit at once, nor make any Change in it, but when they quit the former Suit, which is always with Grief; because the Scent it has contracted, is so refreshing, that, contrary to the Gospel Advice, to persume the new Robe, they always put a Piece of the old into it. This old Shred, is, as it were, the Seed of that everlasting Perfume, so peculiar to their Order. Hence the Traveller is appriz'd, at a Distance, that he is meeting a Capuchin, or that there's a Nest of Capuchins within half a League. My Cordelier, who let nothing escape him, wou'd perswade me, that this Remnant was of further Service. He told me, that every Capuchin is oblig'd to place it so, as to be an Index of his darling Vice, in order to his Amendment: So that he who talks or drinks too much, must put the Piece in that Part of the Cowl which is next his Mouth. He that has wanton Eyes, puts it on the Side of his Head, the Glutton at his Stomach, and so of the reft: So that by a little Experience and Attention, 'tis as easy to know the Crime as the Capuchin-This Monk made me fome very comical Observations on this Point, which I beg Leave to suppress. But Madam, you must take Notice, that these good Fathers must make Use of no Carriages in their Journies: But the Order which

forces 'em to walk, expressly forbids they should walk more than twelve Miles a Day. They carry no Money, nor must touch it, nor do they ever pay a Farthing. However, they quarter themselves upon the best Houses in their Way, and nobody dares refuse 'em. They have even a Privilege of entring into Publick Houses, to sit down with Strangers, to eat and drink with 'em, and then they pay their Scot with a low Bow. This Privilege is so well establish'd, that they ask a Bed without Ceremony of any Gentleman that resides in the Country; and there they stay as long as they please, laughing and talking with the Ladies, who have sometimes so depray'd a Taste, as to like a Man in so odd and so nasty a Habit.

This Garb, fantastical and grotesque as it appears, seems however prudentially contriv'd. This Habit is a little World. 'Tis at least a Kind of Fortress and Palace, where there are Inhabitants, Guards, Redoubts, Galleries, Caves, Places of Pleasure, Provision, Conveniency, Study and Gallantry; in a Word, it comprehends all that Mechanism can contrive, either necessary or convenient. A Capuchin, cloath'd according to Canon, may more justly say, he carries his All about him, than the samous Bias did. Jesting apart, a Coach and Six, is not half so convenient upon the Road, as a Capuchin's Habit. Wou'd you believe it Madam, they have sixteen several Pockets, all unseen; and each Pocket has its Name.

1. The first is call'd la Gallerie. 'Tis a large Piece of Stuff, sow'd round the Inside of the Cloak, and open at each End. There they put their Breviary, their little Prayer-Book, all their Sermons for Advent, Easter, and all the Sundays of the Year, with four Panegyricks on Saints—a

[206]

Blank instead of their Names; in all twenty-two Discourses.

- 2. The second, call'd Tapecul, is a little Bag of coarse Linen, join'd to the Cloak, under the right Shoulder. Its Use is to hold a Couple of Bottles, which they take Care to fill at every good House they pass, in Order to prevent ill Accommodations.
- 3. The third is situated under the left Shoulder; 'tis wider at Bottom than at Top, and reaches to the Bottom of the Gallery. They call it the l'Abime. It serves for the convenient Disposal of large Provisions, as Hams, Chines and Turkeys, for long Stages, where good Inns are wanting.
- 4. The fourth, which they term la Cuisiniere, is a little leathern Satchel, placed under the Tapecul. There they put Spices, to make delicate Ragouts, in those Inns where they find Company to pay for 'em.
- 5. The fifth, named la Friponne, is fix'd at the Edge of the Cloak, on the Infide. Here the Biskets and Sweetmeats conceal themselves, which they modestly cram in, when the Table affords those Delicacies—some put their Fellow-Traveller, the Dram Bottle there.
- 6. In the same Situation, but on the left Side, is fasten'd a Pocket, of the same Capacity, where the travelling Toilet is sow'd. Here are the Barber's Equipage, the little Comb, the Scissars, the Razor for the upper Lip, the Washball for the Legs and Arms, and Musk, and other proper Perfumes, to maintain the good Odour of the Fraternity.

[207]

nity. This Pocket is us'd only by Capuchin Coxcombs, and is call'd la Precieuse.

- 7. A little higher, they carry another, call'd la Necessaire; and indeed, there they put their Ilet Ointment, a little Mercury, some Candle Ends, in Case of being gall'd, Pomatum, and other private Drugs, suitable to their Occasions.
- 8. To preserve Balance and Symmetry, opposite to this, they carry a little Pocket, call'd la Menagere. It is useful only in very long Journies. 'Tis for Bits of Leather, an Awl, Thread, Needles, and some Scraps of Cloth, to repair their Robe, or their Sandals.
- 9. Toward the Bottom of the Cloak, and at the very End of the Gallerie, they have another Pocket, call'd P. Armenienne, where they put Coffee, a little Mill, a small Canister of Tea, Sugar, &c. to regale les Sœurs du Tiers Ordre. This Pocket is allow'd only to a Father-Confessor.
- 10. At t'other End of the Gallerie, there is exactly such another Pocket, call'd l'Indianne. Here we put the Pipe Case, the Grater, Tobacco in Roll, and some for Smoaking. This Madam is the Catalogue of the Pockets within the Cloak; these which follow are upon the Robe itself.
- beneath the right Armpit. Because of its Situation, 'tis made of Oilskin. Here they put their Box of Spanis Snuff, their Nuns Billet-Doux, a List of Deaths and Marriages of People of Quality, that they may converse with some Appearance of fashionable Acquaintance.

- 12. Another little By-place in the Fold of the Elbow, they call la Proprete. There is kept the white Handkerchief to be display'd in good Company only.
- 13. The Turning-up of the left Sleeve, naturally forms a thirteenth Pocket, which they call la Bourgeoife, where they put their Snuff Handkerchief and common Snuff Box.
- 14. The fourteenth, call'd la Devote, and which is much more convenient than the Rest, is beneath the Stomach, and cut under the Folds of the Robe. Here lie the little Relicks, the Agnus Dei for the Ladies, Chaplets, and Holy Beads for Servants; Names of Jesus, and little persum'd Crosses for Country People; with a little Pocket-Book, containing a List of good Quarters on the Road, little printed Prayers, and the full and true Account of some Capuchin sound dead in the Snow, to edify devout Souls, and warm the Charity of the Friends to their Order.
- 15. The fifteenth, which can be contain'd only in the larger Bonnets, is call'd la Discrette. Its Use is to carry back to the Convent, Mass Money, Restitutions, Trusts and Wills. This Pocket is at the Bottom of the sacred Cowl, that is, when it hangs down like a Panier. None but qualified Persons must carry this Pocket, under the Penalty of Excommunication.
- 16. Besides allthese Pockets, Madam, there is a Sort of Fob, call'd la Libertine. 'Tis between the two Soals of their Sandals, and serves to conceal the Money which the Capuchins absent upon Furlow, receive privately from their Relations. But this is forbid

forbid among 'em, and those that use it, do it in Secret. Yet they quiet their Consciences with Regard to the severe Prohibition of carrying no Money; for they elude it, by saying, that so far from carrying it, they tread it under Foot; thus reposing themselves, as they pretend, intirely on Providence.

These different Pockets, as you see Madam, have their respective Use; but the Brethren appointed to purvey in Town and Country, must carry one, which by Way of Excellence, is call'd the Holy Wallet. It is made of Sail Cloth, and very large; they carry it upon the lest Shoulder, and put into it the Bread, Meat, Butter and Candles, which they collect for their Convent.

Confess, Madam, that the Capuchin Habit is a Labyrinth, inextricable without a Guide like me. Our Gulliver had certainly been loft in it, and wou'd have found himself, at least as much perplex'd, as on the Lilliputian Coaft. These Monks eat and drink well; and as Soldiers do, after a coarse Meal, they revenge themselves at the first good Table they meet with. When the Commons of the Convent are short, every one has his District, and finds a Dinner; and unhappy are they, who want the proper Talents to go Abroad: For if they can speak in Publick, never so little, they visit Villages, to put off a Dozen of Sermons, which they adapt to all Occasions, and under that Sanctuary, eat up the Curate, and the Farmer, whole Weeks together. Their Difcourses are in a Stile peculiar to themselves, and very starch'd; it is even enjoin'd 'em to speak through the Nose: And their Knowledge is efteem'd so very minute, among the Roman Catholicks, that to represent a bad Sermon, they

[210]

call it a Capucinade. Judge of it yourself Madam, by the following Specimen: 'Tis the Fragment of the Exordium, to a Sermon preach'd by one of the Fathers, some Months ago, in a Convent of Nuns, near Liege, as my Cordelier says, who pretends to have heard it.

You have so frequently requested, illustrious Amazons, that I shou'd come to your Holy Convent, which is fortified all round with Bastions and Batteries—a Citadel inexpugnable to the Assaults of the Messengers of the false Father of Lies—that, having weigh'd the Validity of your Request, like another Cæsar, I came, I saw, and conquer'd. Yes, I have conquer'd the Humility of my Theologick Stile, which hinder'd me from arriving at the Haven of your Approbation without Shipwreck; and I venture to hold up my Hand at the Bar of the veiled Bench of your cloister'd Reverences:

After this pompous Setting-out, the Monk proceeds to his intended Panegyrick on Mary Magdalene; we must consider her, says he, in two States, the State of Sin, and the State of Repentance: Magdalene the Sinner, liv'd like a true Magdalene—fo much the worse. Magdalene converted, was a Pattern of Penitence—so much the better. In two Words, says he, so much the worse, and so much the better, shall divide my Sermon—Judge Madam of the Residue by this Sample.

A Taste for the false marvellous is so inseparable from these Fathers, that every one claims a distinguish'd Family, or military Reputation. They always travel in Pairs, and the first Time they come to a Place, the younger takes great Care to whisper in the House, that the Reverend Father such a one, is a near Relation of such a Count,

[211]

Count, or fuch a Marquess; or that he has commanded a Troop of Horse. They suppose this Notion of pass'd Honour, gains'em greater Respect. Instead of their Family-Names, they take the Names of their Saints; but they always chuse the longest, as Nicephorus, Theodorus, Emmanuel, Agathangus, Seraphin, Cherubin, &c. to which they join the Name of their Town: I think one, to outbid his Brethren, took the Name of the Reverend Father Ely Lammasabacthany de Sabaot.

With these Exceptions, Madam, they live regularly enough; they are allow'd to be much more ridiculous than criminal; and the Cordeliers are in much more Discredit; but sure, to describe 'em as they are, wou'd give eternal Matter of Laughter. I have often repreach'd my Instructer with his bitter Raillery on the Capuchins, when in his Cups, since they, like himself, are the Offspring of St. Francis, and ridiculous as they are, their Conduct is much less exceptionable than those of his Order, whose Character is so well establish'd, that, to describe a Libertine, they call him Cordelier.

Here, Madam, give me Leave to close my Anfwer to your Questions: Since this is all I have
discover'd of the Capuchin Race. If you have
any Difficulty remaining, I'll endeavour to clear
it, while I remain here. My Oracle, the Cordelier, will prate for ever, for a few Bottles of
Wine. In the mean Time, I flatter myself Madam, that if any Thing appears aggravated, you'll
impute it to the Monk, and that you'll allow
fome Merit in my Desire to please you, since it
makes me prostitute myself to such Conversation.
In Truth, 'tis too much at once, to be thus
distant from you in an ill State of Health, and at
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the same Time, to be condemn'd by your Orders to such villainous Company. I submit, however, if, at that Price, I can convince you, of that respectful Esteem with which I am. Madam,

Aix la Chapelle, Aug. 6. 172Your most Humble and Most Obedient Servant,

John H---."

Well, Ladies, fays Mr. Lake, what fay you? May I lend this Letter? And do you think it will divert Lady B.? I warrant it, fays the Dutchess, by the Effect it has had on us; for though we suppress'd it, because we wou'd not interrupt you, yet we have laugh'd inwardly beyond Measure. For my Part, says my Lady, I shall never see a Capuchin after this without Laughing, and I swear, I'll examine their Pockets some Day or other for the Guinea I design em. That's pleasant, says the Count: I have often seen Capuchins here and in Germany, without attending to these Particulars. Truly, fays the Marquess, all Particulars wou'd furnish a much longer Description. I have been a Witness of it, because the Chaplain of my Regiment was of that Order. Come, come, fays the Abbess, 'tis pretty well; the poor Capuchins have had their Share. But, Madam, fays the Dutchess, the Baronet fays no Harm of 'em, and I commend him for it; for if all Capuchins are like those of Spa, they are Objects of Compassion, rather than of Contempt. The poor Men are to be pity'd, for electing a Life of fuch Humiliation, through a blind Devotion: For, the Gospel prescribes nothing like it: And I think some Respect due to those who keep within the Bounds of their Estate. But, fays my Lady, tho' I reverence Virtue, even the blind Devo-SST

Devotion of these pious People; yet give me Leave to laugh at their Garb, and that Legion of Pockets just named. Depend on it, Ladies, fays the Count, there's a little Hyperbole in the Relation; the Baronet banters the Frock. And yet, Sir, fays the Abbess, that Part of his Letter is pretty just: What he says of their Founder and Institution is much less so: But except his Raillery, his Account is pretty true. I even know feveral of those Pockets. I'll tell you fomething further, fays Mr. Lake: Two Months ago, when I was at Aix with the Baronet, two Capuchins came to bathe in the House where we were. They pull'd off their Cloaks according to Custom, in the little undressing Room, and went into the Bath in their Robes. They had certainly paid a Visit to one of their Votaries as they came, who had given a Leg of Mutton for his Reverence's Dinner, which he had put into his Pocket call'd the Abyss. A Dog that had accidentally slipp'd into the Room, attracted by the Odour, made a Visit to the Cloak, and there finding his Breakfast ready drest, broke through the Window, and made off with his Prey. The Fathers, at their Return from the Bath, were amaz'd to find but They cry'd out Sacrilege, and made one Cloak. a great Noise, believing the Servants of the Bagnio had play'd 'em a Trick. The Loss of the Mutton was a stinging Affliction: However, they complain'd only of the Prophanation of the facred Habit, threatning the whole House with the Thunder of the Vatican, and swearing by St. Francis, that they'd have Satisfaction. Search was made every where, and near the Stables, were found some Tatters of this precious Habit : And by Help of them, they discover'd the Dog fitting on the Rest of the Cloak, and busily gnawing the Bone of the Leg of Mutton. The Dog got

off with a few Curses, and remain'd an Ana. thema. We faw this Scene and laugh'd heartily at it. But what diverted us extreamly was, to fee the two Fathers busy in collecting the Wreck of their Toilet into the Pockets of the Cloak which we thought numberless; and thence we had some Conception of the Capuchin Labyrinth. This Adventure gave Rife to the Letter I just read; for the Baronet fent an immediate Account of this Accident to my Lady B----. Be that as it will, Sir, fays the Marquess, the Baronet's Letter is very curious, and he ridicules the Monk's very prettily. I wish his Pen would give us as much on every Religious Order. I hope the Marquess would give him Leave to spare me a little, fays the Abbess. The Marquess blush'd at his Indifcretion, made a thousand Apologies to the Abbess, and protested that he had no View to her in what he faid. The Abbess, well fatisfied in that Point, forgave him, and a thousand well-bred Speeches pass'd between 'em. I withdrew a little to take the Plan of Geronstere; and in a Quarter of an Hour of rejoin'd 'em to return in a Body I the Town.

We separated to dress, and did not meet 'rill Dinner, because I was employ'd in transcribing Sir John H——'s Letter, which was to be sent away next Day. Our Ladies too wrote to England, and therefore shut themselves up 'till Night; as we were disengaged Mr. Lake proposed bathing. His Proposal surpriz'd us, because we knew no Place at Spa proper for it. The Brook is not deep enough, and I did not know of any publick Bath. Follow me, says he, and I'll shew you one. In short he led us to the Mill, and made us descend into a dark and vaulted Cavern, at the bottom of which was cut a Cold Bath, six Foot deep.

deep, and about fifteen square, and he invited us to bathe there. The Count, the Italian, and the Marquess were as little enclin'd to it as myself. The Italian alledged the Rheumatism in Excuse. For that very Reason you should dip, says Mr. Lake, and that very Reason is my Motive. The Remedy seem'd too British for his Trial, and Mr. Lake plunged in to prove the Usefulness of He told us that nothing was more common in England, and that the Cold Baths there cure Abundance of inveterate Distempers. He said too, that by the Advice of a famous Physician, he had even broke the Ice to bathe himself to cure a Rheumatism which had harrass'd him three Years, and which he attributed to immoderate Heats in his Journey to Italy. And in short, as he told us, it perfectly cur'd him. 'Tis certain, the English in general have given fair Water an honourable Place in the Materia Medica, and make use of it successfully in external and internal Cases, especially since one of their Physicians has stamp'd a Value on it by his Treatise on Water: And wherever there are mineral Waters, the English are more frequent than those of other Nations. They have almost monopoliz'd those at Spa, where they give Law to all other Societies. Twas for their Sakes that the Cold Bath was cut, and there passes no Day but some Englishman bathes there towards the Evening, tho' the Water be naturally cold as Ice. Mr. Lake told us, that they were less sensible of it, because People of Fashion in England generally educate their Children by the Prescription of the celebrated Mr. Locke, who recommends from Infancy a bare Head, a thin Garment, even in Winter, and an early Custom of being wet-shod. He affur'd us that he himself had been bred up in that Manner, and that the Weather could but little affect

affect him. All he could fay could not prevail upon us to follow him, and he came up again to us. We begged him not to break in upon his Regimen— but he deferr'd Part of it to next Day. Before we left the Mill he show'd us a Bath capable of being heated for those who demand it. Properly speaking, 'tis no more than a great Bathing-tub, fuspended above the Cold When it's seen underneath, all Defire of experiencing it vanishes; for however secure it may be, the Fancy is haunted with Fears of Sinking, and by Consequence of being plunged into the Cold Bath beneath. However this Bath is very convenient for Persons fond of that Exercife: Two may bathe there together, the Water may be heated to any Degree; Aromatick Herbs are put in, Whey, Almond Paste, and in short, whatever Necessity or Pleasure may require, and very cheap too. 'Tis true, the Apartment was not very neat, and yet we law very clean Linnen there.

From thence Mr. Lake carry'd us to a House at the other End of the Town, in the Way to the Four a Clock Meadow. There is a little Bath too belonging to an old Woman, who has the Water heated, and is esteem'd the best Manager of a Bath. The Tub is smaller than that at the Mill. The toothless Dame offer'd her Services, and to encourage us, gave us a List of the Princes and Nobles which had pass'd through her Hands. I rubb'd 'em all myself, said she, and these Hands have held even the Czar's Head. However, these great Examples did not allure us; and after a little Chat with her we took a Turn in the Square, where Mr. Lake declaim'd against our Delicacy, crying up the Virtues of Water, even externally apply'd. You

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You can't tell me more on that Subject, fays the Marquels, than I know already. A Gentleman of my Acquaintance is a marvellous Inftance of the Efficacy of Bathing. A Year before I quitted France, I went into Normandy with the Chevalier de Fontenay, who had a Mind to carry me to the extensive Lands of the Marquess his Brother. We pass'd some Days there, and flop'd at Bayeux, where part of his Family was. There we were invited to dine with a Commander of the Order of St. Lazarus, call'd, I think, Mr. de Menilville, who featted his Friends, to celebrate a kind of Refurrection, which he gave us the Story of. A Canon, a Friend of his, died a little before, and his Company was defired at the Funeral, which was perform'd with Flambeaux. The Commander having been detain'd by fome Visits, could not attend the Funeral Parade: But good Manners obliging him to appear, he staid till the Service was almost finish'd at Church, which he enter'd alone, intending to mix himfelf with the Crowd unperceiv'd. The whole Congregation was in the Choir, and the Church being hung with Black, was very dark. The Commander walking foftly, without Regard to his Feet, tumbled unexpectedly into the Grave defign'd for the dead Canon, whose Corpse stood in the Nave, and he felt some Body under him that cry'd out like a lusty Fellow. It was the Gravedigger who was measuring the Grave by the Dimensions of the Coffin: The Fellow, frighted by the Weight which fell upon him, shook of the Commander and bawled out manfully. The People ran with Links, and were amaz'd to find the Commander at the Bottom of the Grave, in a Swoon through Pain and Fright. They drew him out and carry'd him home: They fent for Surgeons, undress'd him, and found a large Wound in his Leg. The Surgeons dress'd it as usual; at VOL. I. laft

last he reviv'd, but in exquisite Pain. Body came to condole with him, and among his Friends a certain Priest call'd Maylogfel, a plain Many but bewitch'd to the Virtues of Water, came so see him, and blamed the Family for calling Surgeons, averring that he could have cured him with fair Water. As this Priest had a good deal of Credit in the House, and his Remedy had before been successful there, they agreed at length that after the first Dressing was taken off, they would leave the Wound entirely to his Management; and the Effect proved how much he deserved this Confidence. After the Surgeons had vifited the Wound, which they found vaftly enflamed, the Priest Mayloyfel took off all the Bandages, and wash'd it with cold Water. Afterwards he apply'd Compresses dipp'd in the same Water every Hour, Night and Day, for eight and forty Hours. After that he changed the Compreffee every two Hours only; and on the feventh Day Mr. de Menilville was in a Condition to go abroad, the Wound being healed and the Skin renew'd. This, says the Marquess, he told us in a large Company; and tho' a Gentleman of his Reputation needs no further Testimony to engage Belief, he permitted us to make Enquiry in the Town, which was full of Witnesses both of his Fall and his Cure. We drank his Refurrection. It was really one, and his Fall had fomething fo comical in it, that even our Respect to him could not prevent our laughing heartily at it, He gave us twenty fuch Instances of the Priest's Knowledge, which gave us an Inclination to see him. The Chevalier begged the Commander to fend for him and the Sieur Mayoyfel foon appear'd. We were aftonish'd to see the good Prieft exceeding plain in Figure and Dress; and his Conversation did not belie his Appearance, He talk'd little and seem'd to think lets. His Know-1 210

Knowledge appear'd to us a Prejudice supported by lucky Hits rather than by Argument. He had read the Treatise of the English Doctor, but, I believe, understood it but little, and spoke very modefly of the Cures he had perform'd. Several of em were mentioned in his Presence, and we were told that the Reputation of his Regimen had procur'd himPatients from allParts of the Country round about. For with the Water which he prescrib'd. for all Diftempers as they do thefe here at Span he allow'd no Victuals but Gruel. He did not approve all Water neither; a certain Sort which he named to us, was his Favourite. But as he had not the Talent of Persuasion, he made no Profelytes among us. And indeed I learn'd that Night, that his Regimen was fometimes unfuccessful, and that Abundance had dy'd under his

As the Marquess ended this Story, one of the Gentlemen which tabled with us, ask'd us to go to the Coffee-House to see a famous Game at Piquet which was playing there. These Adversaries were two Gamesters by Profession, the one an Englishman, the other a German, who call'd himself Baron. We went in and saw one of the most artful Piece of Finesse imaginable. The Reader shall judge of its Merits for Sentiments were various, and it was dangerous to decide. I'm sure an honest Man could not see it without Uneasiness, tho' several excus'd it for the Sake of the Stratagem. This it is:

The Baron and the Britain had been playing all the Day, and the Game was grown warm with the Vicisside of Loss and Gain. Their Skill had drawn round 'em Abundance of Spectators, whose Presence more enslam'd the Spirit of Play which possess'd them They were so strongly actuated by it that they neglected Dinner, and

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contented themselves with a Dish of Chocolate, and a Dram or two, which they took without quitting their Cards. They had play'd eight Hours; and when we were call'd they were playing the conquering Game. It was for three hundred Guineas, and therefore of Consequence the Combetants were so engaged that they did not lift up their Eyes. They looked as if the Fate of the Universe was in their Hands. Joy, Fury, and Fear appear'd by Turns in their Countenances; but all was confined within a profound Silence. The Baron, who in the beginning of the Game had been pretty fortunate, was youngest. He wanted but one Point of the Game, and the Englishman about forty. The Englishman had in his Hand three Kings, and had discarded the fourth. He counted his Game as it really was, and named only three Kings. But finding that he must lose the Game unless he could capot his Adversary, in the middle of the Hand he pretended to forget how much he had counted. He took up his Cards and reckoned his Game anew, and in this Recapitulation, without hesitating reckon'd fourteen Kings. The Baron surpriz'd, stopp'd him in his Calculation, and remarked his having mention'd but three Kings at first. The Englishman infifted upon the Truth of his fecond Account as strongly as the German deny'd it. The Dispute grew warm, and the Baron appeal'd to the Company. The Englishman flew into a pretended Passion, and offered to lay fifty Guineas to spur on his Adversary, and decoy him into the Snare he laid for him. The other agreed to it, and both referr'd to the Judgment of the Company. The Spectators declin'd it, and several made a Point of Conscience of giving their Verdict, because they discern'd the Trick; and it was evident that the Englishman had no more than the

the three Kings which he reckon'd at first. However, as the Question regarded only the latter Calculation, the Spectators gave it against the Englishman, without daring to explain the Mystery of the Wager; and he loft the fifty Guineas. The Baron, transported and deceiv'd by the Wager, firmly believ'd that his Antagonist had the four Kings; concluding that otherwise he would not have risqued fifty Guineas. He play'd according to that Supposition, relying upon an Ace in his Hand, which was sufficient to gain the one Point he wanted; and in Imagination he joined the three hundred Guineas to the fifty he had won. The Hand was play'd out, and the poor Baron seeing himself shamefully capotted at last, ask'd the Englishman where the fourth King was. They have told you, fays the other, that I reckon'd but three, and it cost me fifty Guineas to make you believe I had four. What! would you win the Wager and the Game too? -- that would be too much. The poor Baron, not knowing what to fay, storm'd and swore. The Englishman push'd back his Chair, rose up and walk'd off in Triumph and Satisfaction from a Juggle which every Body did not equally approve. As for us, we thought it a downright Cheat, and refenting it as such, quitted the Coffee-House for fear of any personal Affair with such a worthless Fellow. In short, a Man capable of such a Fraud must be contemptible: For Play, consider'd in its most innocent View, is defign'd to promote Society or Diversion; and in either of those Cases all Tendency to cheating is detefted by honest Men. This was the Reflection of the Marquess; but he observed by the Way, that the Englishman was the more excusable, because the German Baron was as much a Sharper as himself: And though Cheating deserves Censure wherever it be found, yet it's least odious between two Sharpers, because L 3

the Crime of one is the Punishment of the other; but few that give themselves up to a Passion tor Play continue honest. On this Occasion the Marquels quoted an elegant Description of a Gamester.

He begins a Bubble, and ends a Knave.

That's true, says Mr. Lake, for be a Man's Eagerness and Abilities in Play never so small, the Prospect of winning a great deal only by a little Stratagem, is a Temptation very nice, and almost irrefistable as Men are form'd. And yet, fays he, in my Opinion, a Beady Honour is never more requifite than at Play; without that 'tis perfect Robbery, and Abundance of our Nobility are ruin'd by it. Give me Leave, Sir, says the Italian, to say that I believe their Ruin rather owing to an ill-timed and desperate Venture of immense Sums, than to being cheated. Our Inahans, continued he, are more temperate, and have made Play rather a Science than a Passion: They are acquainted with all the Tricks of it better than any other Nation; but they know when to hold their Hand; they never tire Fortune, nor tempt her in an ill Run. I know it, fays Mr. Lake, and I think the Italians in general the best Players in the World, were they but a little more scrupulous. I heard one of your Prelates at Rome bragging that he could huffle four Aces, or four Kings to himself, when he was at Piquet, and younger Hand: And he faid in Excuse, that he might as fairly shuffle, as play the Cards to his Advantage. I dare fay then, fays the Marquess, that if he were Confessor to our Englishman, he wou'd easily give him Absolution with Regard to his Wager; tho we condemn him But come, fays he, we have moraliz'd enough, let us go to the Ladies; and if they are fill Writing, probable they'll be glad to divert their Friends in England with this Turn at Picquet, which is intirely new. Accordingly we bent our Way toward em, and

and found em already in the Street going to the Capuchins. They told us, that they defign'd to uncase some good Father, to examine his Pockets. But the Abbess advis'd 'em to defer the Visit, left my Lady shou'd carry her Raillery too far, while her Imagination was warm with the Remembrance of the Letter, and the good Fathers shou'd take it as an Insult. This Representation diverted us to the Seven o'Clock Meadow. In going along, the Ladies ask'd us, how we had pass'd the Day. We gave 'em an Account of the Game at Piquet we had feen, and begg'd their Opinions of the Englishman's Behaviour. They all determin'd as we had done, and call'd it a direct Cheat. We made Abundance of serious Reflections on the Passion of Gaming, conformable to those we had before made by ourselves. When we came to the Meadow, my Lady ask'd us, if we had been all Day at the Coffee-House? No truly, fays the Italian, Mr. Lake has show'd us the Spa Baths, and wou'd have had us bathe with him in Water colder than Ice. But you wav'd it I suppose? Yes, yes, says Mr. Lake, these Gentlemen are too tender, they are afraid of catching Rheumatisms. But, says she, you shou'd have told em, Sir, that with us they are cur'd by the cold Bath. I can even tell you more. My Son was very ill of a bloody Flux, which continued fix Months before they cou'd stop it, and nothing cured him at last but plunging into freezing Water. The Turn which the cold Water gave to his Blood, stopp'd his Evacuation the second Day, and he was perfectly cur'd. His Cure reflected a good deal of Credit on the Phylician who prefcrib'd that Method, which has been follow'd by leveral People in various Cases, with equal Succels. For my Part, fays she, I shou'd use it without Hesitation, if I wanted it: For after all, without derogating from Mineral Waters, I'm L4 per-

perswaded that common Water wou'd, in a great Measure, have the same Effects, if we were less prepoffes'd against it. Undoubtedly, says the Dutchess, and I believe, generally speaking, the Efficacy of the Spa Waters, is less owing to their peculiar Virtue, than to the Pleasure and Amusements which the Patients enjoy there. And yet, Ladies, says Signour Graziani, the Spa Waters produce Effects beyond those of common Water: For Example, I suppose fair Water wou'd hardly give a languishing Husband the Vigour which he finds from the Geronstere Fountain. I don't know that, fays Mr. Lake; for accidentally, at Rome, I read an Account, that some ancient Fathers allow'd their Monks but a certain Quantity of Water every Day, and absolutely forbid it at Night, because they had observ'd, that the immediate Use of it render'd 'em less fit for the Celibacy they had wow'd. May be fo, fays the Italian; but I doubt, whether common Waters be as penetrating as those at Spa, which infinuate themselves through the Body, and unload it so much, the insensibly, that every one here complains of his Leanness. For my Part, I was all Amazement a few Days ago, when I took up my Belt accidently; I fancy'd fomebody had chang'd it, and before I cou'd wear it, I was forced to shorten it three Inches. The Abbess, and every body, had, it seems, made the same Observation, with Regard to themselves; but we all agreed, that the Manner of Life at Spa, was as much in Cause as the Waters. short, says the Dutchess, here we rise early, and breakfast late; we are continually upon our Feet; we go through a great Change of Air, and of Diet, and all this after a Journey frequently long and painful: So that it's impossible to avoid growing Lean. 'Tis even so customary to fall away after having been there a few Days, that mutual Compliments pass from one to another at Spa, on Account

Account of their Thinness, as its a Sign that the Waters are of Service. Generally speaking, says Mr. Lake, as Water is the strongest Menstruum in Nature, it's unlikely that the Use of it shou'd fatten, especially when fatiguing Exercise is join'd to it; and both together must usefully quicken the Circulation of the Blood. In England, we are so perswaded of the Efficacy of Exercise in chronical and inveterate Distempers, that one of our most celebrated Physicians, counts the rough Pavement of London Streets among the Preservatives in our Country, and the Fatigue it occasions preventive of Diseases. And indeed, all that I have known in that Regimen, were very hale; but not too fat. However, it may be, Water is more advantageous to the Body than the Wit: To form a Judgment from the Singularity of those who drink nothing else, it seems to leave an Impression of Melancholy upon their Spirits. There is at London, added he, Mr. W-, no Stranger to these Ladies. He is the most humorous Man alive. His drinking Water only, is the least of his Singularities; he is rich, and of a Family very confiderable, as well as almost extinct-Yet he won't marry. He has a very magnificent Wardrobe, yet is always dreft very plain. Even in the midst of Winter, he wears nothing but a thin Coat of Camblet, lin'd with Silk, like thefe we have on at present. His Bosom is always open, and tho' he has every Conveniency, he is almost always on Foot, and his Coach follows him in London Streets He keeps a good Table, and entertains his Friends nobly; while he himself lives upon Pulse, Roots, Fruits and Sallads: And in short, while he furnishes them with the best of Wines, he drinks only Water. You must own, Gentlemen, that this is an odd Character; and I have observ'd, that all that attach themfelves so closely to Water, are subject to Whims.

Oh! Sir, says the Dutchess, you forget the best of him. Mr. W—, who can afford to stavel very conveniently, every now and then makes the Tour of Italy; and in what Manner think you? Why on Foot. He takes with him a lusty Servant, train'd up to his Purpose, who carries both their Linnen in a Wallet. Mr. W—takes in his Pocket Book good Letters of Credit for all the principal Places on the Road; and unconcern'd at Rain, Wind, Heat, Cold, Dust or Sunshine, soots it from Calais to Rome. Tis but a Year, since he return'd from his third Trip—and he's exceeding well. A very particular Taste Madam, on my Word, says the Abbess. Tis pity this Gentleman was not born among us; be

would have revio'd the ancient Pilgrimages.

While we were reasoning on these English Singularities, which I have related but in Part, we were defir'd to mix with a Company of Flemish Ladies, who dane'd upon the Grass, to their own Singing; and we made a very wide Circle. Two of 'em had fweer Voices, and we liften'd to 'em with Pleasure. After we had danced some Time in a whimfical Manner, and perform'd several filly Tricks prescrib'd by the Country Ballads, we begg'd the two Singers, to give us a Song or two, which they did with excellent Grace. fat down upon the Grafs, and after they had fung, fomebody propos'd those little Plays so customary in the Evening at Spa: As Quefions and Commands, Spanish Merchant, and other such Diversions, which are agreeable enough among People of Wit and Pleasantry. And in these innocent Sports we pass'd the Evening. We even forgot Supper, and it was almost Nine when we return'd into the Town. This little Extravagance, and Writing in the Afternoon, had farigu'd the Ladies: So they propos'd to Geep the next Morning,

that we Men might wary our Amusements, and be sensible of a longer Absence. We conducted

'em Home, and return'd to our Inn.

Every body had supp'd there, so we had a little Table spread for us. We had scarce begun to eat, when we were desir'd to admit a German Gentleman just arriv'd. He came from towards Treves, and seem'd heartily tired. His Conversation shew'd him to be a Man of Merit and uncommon Bravery: And his Adventure on the Road to Spa, which he related to us, was an In-

stance of great Intrepidity.

In passing, says he, by a Corner of Ardennes (which he named to us) my Man was thrown from his Horse, and broke his Leg. I was strangely perplex'd at it, because I saw no House nearer, than at half a League's Diffance. After baving placed him in as easy a Posture as I cou'd, and encouraged him in his Pain, I took his Horse by the Bridle, and made the best of my Way to the next Village for Assistance. As soon as I arriv'd, I procur'd a Cart and Horses, and order'd some Straw and a Peatherbed; and they drove it immediately to the Place where I had left the poor Fellow. I found him miserably full of Pain, which we augmented in disposing him in the Cart; and at length we convey'd him to the first Inn. I put him under the Care of the Surgeon of the Place, who affur'd me, that his Leg wou'd be easily set, and that he wou'd not be a Cripple. I paid him liberally, to encourage his Care; and after having left in the Curate's Hands, enough to answer all the Necessities of the Wounded. I fet out to continue my Road alone.

As I was mounting my Horse, two Men who had lodg'd in the same Inn, and had no ill Appearance, appriz'd me, that two Leagues off, the Way was very difficult to find. The Landlord confirm'd it; and as those two Men said they

were going the same Way, and that they wou'd willingly direct me, if I wou'd go a Foot-Pace; I imprudently accepted their Offer. I imagin'd, that, well mounted as I was, I had nothing to fear from two Men on Foot. Besides, I was very well arm'd; for I had not only Horse Pistols, but two Pocket Piftols well loaded; in Confidence of which, I had travell'd through the Ardennes without Fear. I march'd flowly, that I might not tire my Companions, and talk'd with 'em perfectly at my Ease, and found their Conversation rational enough. At the Distance of about a League from where I fet out, we came to a little Wood pretty dark, at the Entrance of a Valley furrounded with Rocks; which gives that Place a very melancholy Look. Tho' I had frequently pass'd Places more frightful (for Germany is full of 'em) here I felt an involuntary Horror, which I took great Care to conceal from my Companions. The Subject they entertain'd me with in this Place, begun to make me regret the Indifcretion of delivering myself up to two Strangers. I was even half refolv'd to four my Horse, and so get rid of 'em, or to attack them first: For my Heart whisper'd me, that these Wretches had a Design upon my Life. One told me dismal Stories to intimidate me, the other shew'd me the Place where a Count and his Lady had been murther'd; and here, says he, they cut the Throat A little further, added of the Baron of ———. the other, were stabb'd a German Captain and his Servant. These Stories were so many Preliminaries to the Blow they meditated; and in all Probability, they recited 'em only to damp my Courage, and Disorder my Imagination. They succeeded accordingly, and I own to you, Gentlemen, the further I went with 'em, the more Danger I apprehended: For in short, if I had Pocket Pistols, so might they too, as I found they had

had fure enough. While in Order to hide my Uneafiness from 'em, I affected to look unconcernedly at the Places they pointed at, one of 'em clapt a Pistol at my Ear, and demanded my Purse. I was immediately going to seize my Arms, and make a Defence; but the other, feizing my Hand and Bridle, presented a Pistol on the other Side, and fwore at me, and push'd me to dismount. It rain'd, I was wrapp'd in my great Coat, and therefore unprepar'd for Defence. They haled me fo, that I was constrain'd to difmount, to preserve my Life a few Moments. One of 'em took my Horse by the Bridle, and walk'd before, with his Pistol in his Hand. The other walk'd behind, in the same Manner; and I was between 'em wrapp'd in my great Coat; between Life and Death, and much more certain of the latter than the former. They led my Horse deep into the Wood, and made me march after him, among Rocks and Brambles. At the leaft Stumble I made, they both presented their Pistols as if apprehensive I shou'd escape. I then found my Death unavoidable, and that they led me into the thickest Part of the Wood, only to cut my Throat, and leave no Traces of the Murther. I had a Mind to capitulate with 'em. I offer'd 'em my Purse, and all I had, to preserve my Life; but they took no Notice, nor made Answer. Their Silence spoke plain enough, and considering it as a dead Warrant, I refolv'd to fell my Life as dear as I cou'd. 'Tis over with me, faid I to myself, and my Death is certain; I'll die bravely however, and ftruggle to escape the Jaws of these Blood-Hounds. My Reflection was short, fays the German; for in these critical Cases, Thought is inftantaneous, and the Action as quick as Thought. In short, collecting all my Force and Presence of Mind, I slid my Hands into my Pockets, and cock'd one of my Pistols. With-

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Without confidering that this was the Period of my Life if I fail'd, or that the Man at my Back cou'd not mis me, I fir'd my Pistol through my great Coat, and brought down the Man that was before me. I had scarce let fly, when turning upon him behind me, I open'd my great Coat, wrapp'd him in it, and blinded him with it; I feiz'd him, overfet him, and tumbling with him, fhot him through the Head. As I got up to take Breath after this horrible Dispatch, the first whom I imagin'd dead, but was only wounded, discharg'd his Pistol at me, which happily lodg'd in the Trunk of an old Tree near me. I fancy'd by this Escape, Providence had assur'd me of Victory, and flew upon him that had mis'd me, and secured him from any further Attempt. As soon as I had thus disentangled myself, I thought of proceeding on my Journey, but found my self in a new Perplexity: My Horse, frighted at our Cries and the Report of the Pistols, had escaped in the Wood, and much ado I had to find him. I was forced to run through the Rocks and the Thickets, to trace him out : And during this Search, two Things disquieted me. I was equally afraid of being surprised in this Disorder, and of being suspected of a Murther, just as it was, or of losing my Way and staying in the Wood all Night. Can it be, said I to myself, that Heaven, hitherto so miraculously watchful over my Preservation, should screen me from so horrible a Fate, only to expose me to greater Terrors? No, faid I, the same Providence will extricate me out of this Labyrinth. At last I faw my Horse feeding very composedly at the Foot of a Tree. I ran to him, and after having wander'd above an Hour more in the Wood, I found myself at the Side of a Road which appeared to be the same I had pass'd in the Morning. I remounted my Horfe, and kept the Raod rill

'rill I came to the Abby of Prayes, where I have some Relations; and after having repos'd myself.

there some Days, I set out for this Place.

Truly Sis, fays one of the Company, 'twas a bold Affair, and a Bravery less than yours durit attempt nothing in Circumstances where the Horrours of Death often take away all Presence of Mind. However, after we had praised his Valour as it deferv'd, we could not help discovering our Affonishment at his Rashness in venturing through fo dangerous a Country as the Ardenner with two Strangers. The German confess'd his Indifcretion. But the Marquels, thinking on his own Misfortunes, ask'd him if he was not afraid that this Murder, just, nay, necessary as it was, might give him some Trouble upon his Return through the Country. Not at all, anfwered the German. First, because I am inno-cent; and Secondly, the Scene of this Action is within the Territories of the Abby of Penym, where I have Abundance of Relations; and I took Care immediately on my Arrival there, to make my Deposition. As the Elector of Treves is perpetual Administrator of that Abby, and as I have the Honour of being known to his Highness, I have no Apprehension of a Suspicion to my Disadvantage. The next Day they sent for the Bodies and hung them upon the Abby Gallows. As that Abby exercises sovereign Jurisdiction, I have no Prosecution to fear, says he, but from the Monks, who being almost all my Friends and Relations, they took a pleasing Share in the almost miraculous Preservation of my Life. Besides, as they must prove their Nobility before their Admission into that House, they have some Regard to a Gentleman whom they could not suspect guilty of such Villany without descending from the Greatness of their own Sentiments. We congratulated the German on his good Suc-

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ceis, and back'd our Congratulations with several Bumpers which he most unmercifully made us drink. However we let him know, that as Bobelins we were excused, and the Regimen of the Waters would not permit us to keep Pace with him; but he gave us no Quarter: Another Bumper must be drank to the Success of the Waters; and if he had staid at Spa, I believe he had made us as much Germans as himself. Luckily for our Health the next Day he went for Aix la Chapelle, where he was to meet a Count, a Friend of his. We sate late at Table, so infinuating was his Conversation; and at length he took Leave of us, we wish'd him a more happy

Journey, and faw no more of him.

As foon as he was retir'd we made fome Reflections upon his Adventure, which we thought very fingular: But Mr. Lake interrupted us to apprize us that it would be improper to mention this Story to the Ladies, as it might fill 'em with Dread at their Return: And we all promifed Silence. 'Twas certainly a prudent Precaution, with Regard to the Abbess particularly, who had told us fhe defign'd to go by Luxembourg, and by Consequence thro' a Quarter of the Ardennes. At last we dispersed, well satisfied with the Day, which had given us more Diversion than any other fince we had been at Spa. Though we wanted that noify Mirth which we had at other Times enjoy'd, we felt no Regret in having fo far encroach'd upon the Night, which is a certain Proof that a lively Conversation among Perfons of Sense is the sweetest Charm of Society. This Reflection we made with mutual Good Night. It struck Twelve; we separated, every one retir'd to his Quarters, and we bid one another adieu 'till next Day at Noon, in order to sleep according to Agreement.

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